

***In the Senate of the United States,***

*June 15, 1998.*

*Resolved*, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H. Con. Res. 284) entitled “Concurrent resolution revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1999, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.”, do pass with the following

**AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

1 ***SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET***

2 ***FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999.***

3 (a) *DECLARATION.*—Congress determines and declares

4 that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budg-

5 et for fiscal year 1999 including the appropriate budgetary

6 levels for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 as re-

7 quired by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of

8 1974 and revising the budgetary levels for fiscal year 1998

1 *set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal*  
 2 *year 1998 as authorized by section 304 of the Congressional*  
 3 *Budget Act of 1974.*

4 (b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for*  
 5 *this concurrent resolution is as follows:*

*Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1999.*

#### *TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS*

*Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.*

*Sec. 102. Social Security.*

*Sec. 103. Major functional categories.*

#### *TITLE II—BUDGETARY RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING*

*Sec. 201. Tax cut reserve fund.*

*Sec. 202. Tobacco reserve fund.*

*Sec. 203. Separate environmental allocation.*

*Sec. 204. Dedication of offsets to transportation.*

*Sec. 205. Adjustments for line item veto litigation.*

*Sec. 206. Extension of Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.*

*Sec. 207. Exercise of rulemaking powers.*

#### *TITLE III—SENSE OF CONGRESS AND THE SENATE*

*Sec. 301. Sense of the Senate regarding passage of the Senate Finance Committee's IRS restructuring bill.*

*Sec. 302. Sense of Congress regarding the sunset of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.*

*Sec. 303. Sense of Congress on the tax treatment of home mortgage interest and charitable giving.*

*Sec. 304. Sense of the Senate on preservation of Social Security for the future.*

*Sec. 305. Sense of the Senate on annual statement of accrued liability of Social Security and Medicare.*

*Sec. 306. Sense of the Senate on full funding for IDEA.*

*Sec. 307. Sense of the Senate on Social Security.*

*Sec. 308. Sense of the Senate on School-to-Work programs.*

*Sec. 309. Sense of the Senate regarding taxpayer rights.*

*Sec. 310. Sense of the Senate on National Guard funding.*

*Sec. 311. Sense of the Senate on Medicare payment.*

*Sec. 312. Sense of the Senate on long-term care.*

*Sec. 313. Sense of the Senate on climate change research and other funding.*

*Sec. 314. Sense of the Senate on increased funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant.*

*Sec. 315. Sense of the Senate on the formula change for Federal Family Education Loan.*

*Sec. 316. Sense of the Senate regarding the deductibility of health insurance premiums of the self-employed.*

*Sec. 317. Sense of the Senate on objection to Kyoto Protocol implementation prior to Senate ratification.*

- Sec. 318. Sense of the Senate on price increase on tobacco products of \$1.50 per pack.*
- Sec. 319. Findings; sense of Congress.*
- Sec. 320. Sense of the Senate concerning immunity.*
- Sec. 321. Sense of Senate regarding agricultural trade programs.*
- Sec. 322. Sense of the Senate supporting long-term entitlement reforms.*
- Sec. 323. Sense of Congress regarding freedom of health care choice for Medicare seniors.*
- Sec. 324. Sense of the Senate regarding repair and construction needs of Indian schools.*
- Sec. 325. Sense of the Senate on Social Security personal retirement accounts and the budget surplus.*
- Sec. 326. Sense of the Senate regarding the elimination of the marriage penalty.*
- Sec. 327. Findings and sense of Congress regarding affordable, high-quality health care for seniors.*
- Sec. 328. Sense of Congress regarding permanent extension of income averaging for farmers.*
- Sec. 329. Sense of the Senate to maintain full funding for the Section 202 Elderly Housing program.*
- Sec. 330. Sense of the Senate regarding outlay estimates of the Department of Defense budget.*
- Sec. 331. Sense of the Senate regarding outlay estimates for the budgets of Federal agencies other than the Department of Defense.*
- Sec. 332. Sense of the Senate regarding an evaluation of the outcome of welfare reform.*
- Sec. 333. Sense of the Senate regarding the establishment of a national background check system for long-term care workers.*
- Sec. 334. Sense of the Senate on expanding Medicare benefits.*
- Sec. 335. Sense of the Senate on battlefield preservation.*
- Sec. 336. A resolution regarding the Senate's support for Federal, State and local law enforcement.*
- Sec. 337. Sense of the Senate on analysis of civilian science and technology programs in the Federal budget.*
- Sec. 338. Sense of the Senate on civilian science and technology programs in the Federal budget.*
- Sec. 339. Sense of the Senate on long-term budgeting and repayment of the public debt.*
- Sec. 340. Sense of the Senate regarding President's budget.*
- Sec. 341. Sense of the Senate regarding the value of the Social Security system for future retirees.*
- Sec. 342. Sense of the Senate on the Land and Water Conservation Fund.*
- Sec. 343. Sense of the Senate on education goals.*
- Sec. 344. Findings and sense of the Senate.*
- Sec. 345. Sense of the Senate on INS circuit riders in the former Soviet Union.*
- Sec. 346. Sense of the Senate regarding funding for the airport improvement program.*
- Sec. 347. Sense of the Senate that the One Hundred Fifth Congress, Second Session should reauthorize funds for the farmland protection program.*
- Sec. 348. Sense of the Senate on health care quality.*
- Sec. 349. Sense of the Senate regarding wasteful spending in Defense Department acquisition practices.*
- Sec. 350. Sense of the Senate regarding the United States response to the changing nature of terrorism.*

- Sec. 351. Sense of the Senate on economic growth, Social Security, and Government efficiency.*
- Sec. 352. Sense of the Senate regarding a supermajority requirement for raising taxes.*
- Sec. 353. Sense of the Senate on health care quality.*
- Sec. 354. Sense of the Senate on the use of budget surplus for tax relief or debt reduction.*
- Sec. 355. Use of budget surplus to reform Social Security.*
- Sec. 356. Sense of the Senate on Colombian drug war helicopters.*
- Sec. 357. Sense of the Senate on funding for medical care for veterans.*
- Sec. 358. Sense of the Senate on objection to the use of the sale of public lands to fund certain programs.*
- Sec. 359. Sense of the Senate regarding a multinational alliance against drug trafficking.*
- Sec. 360. Sense of the Senate regarding legislation that increases complexity of tax returns.*
- Sec. 361. General prohibition on the use of marijuana for medicinal purposes.*
- Sec. 362. Sense of the Senate regarding Amtrak funding.*
- Sec. 363. Sense of the Senate regarding market access program.*
- Sec. 364. Sense of the Senate regarding the National Institutes of Health.*
- Sec. 365. Sense of the Senate regarding display of Ten Commandments.*

## 1 ***TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS***

### 2 ***SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.***

3 *The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the*  
 4 *fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003.*

5 *(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the en-*  
 6 *forcement of this resolution—*

7 *(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues*  
 8 *are as follows:*

9 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,262,400,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,300,200,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,325,800,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,369,400,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,431,900,000,000.*

14 *Fiscal year 2003: \$1,486,900,000,000.*

1           (B) *The amounts by which the aggregate levels of*  
 2           *Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:*

3                     *Fiscal year 1998: \$0.*

4                     *Fiscal year 1999: \$0.*

5                     *Fiscal year 2000: \$0.*

6                     *Fiscal year 2001: \$0.*

7                     *Fiscal year 2002: \$0.*

8                     *Fiscal year 2003: \$0.*

9           (C) *The amounts for Federal Insurance Con-*  
 10           *tributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within*  
 11           *the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as fol-*  
 12           *lows:*

13                     *Fiscal year 1998: \$117,700,000,000.*

14                     *Fiscal year 1999: \$123,900,000,000.*

15                     *Fiscal year 2000: \$129,700,000,000.*

16                     *Fiscal year 2001: \$135,300,000,000.*

17                     *Fiscal year 2002: \$141,400,000,000.*

18                     *Fiscal year 2003: \$148,100,000,000.*

19           (2) *NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the*  
 20           *enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total*  
 21           *new budget authority are as follows:*

22                     *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,374,700,000,000.*

23                     *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,425,300,000,000.*

24                     *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,471,100,000,000.*

25                     *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,513,200,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,547,200,000,000.*

2 *Fiscal year 2003: \$1,615,800,000,000.*

3 (3) *BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforce-*  
 4 *ment of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget*  
 5 *outlays are as follows:*

6 *Fiscal year 1998: \$1,358,000,000,000.*

7 *Fiscal year 1999: \$1,408,400,000,000.*

8 *Fiscal year 2000: \$1,450,100,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 2001: \$1,490,000,000,000.*

10 *Fiscal year 2002: \$1,507,000,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 2003: \$1,579,200,000,000.*

12 (4) *DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this*  
 13 *resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:*

14 *Fiscal year 1998: —\$95,600,000,000.*

15 *Fiscal year 1999: —\$108,200,000,000.*

16 *Fiscal year 2000: —\$124,300,000,000.*

17 *Fiscal year 2001: —\$120,600,000,000.*

18 *Fiscal year 2002: —\$75,100,000,000.*

19 *Fiscal year 2003: —\$92,300,000,000.*

20 (5) *PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the pub-*  
 21 *lic debt are as follows:*

22 *Fiscal year 1998: \$5,482,000,000,000.*

23 *Fiscal year 1999: \$5,668,300,000,000.*

24 *Fiscal year 2000: \$5,868,700,000,000.*

25 *Fiscal year 2001: \$6,064,400,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2002: \$6,220,000,000,000.*

2 *Fiscal year 2003: \$6,392,700,000,000.*

3 **SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.**

4 (a) *SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.*—For purposes of  
 5 Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, and 311 of the  
 6 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues  
 7 of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust  
 8 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are  
 9 as follows:

10 *Fiscal year 1998: \$417,300,000,000.*

11 *Fiscal year 1999: \$438,200,000,000.*

12 *Fiscal year 2000: \$457,800,000,000.*

13 *Fiscal year 2001: \$477,100,000,000.*

14 *Fiscal year 2002: \$497,900,000,000.*

15 *Fiscal year 2003: \$520,700,000,000.*

16 (b) *SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.*—For purposes of  
 17 Senate enforcement under sections 302, 602, and 311 of the  
 18 Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays  
 19 of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust  
 20 Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are  
 21 as follows:

22 *Fiscal year 1998: \$313,300,000,000.*

23 *Fiscal year 1999: \$212,600,000,000.*

24 *Fiscal year 2000: \$331,600,000,000.*

25 *Fiscal year 2001: \$344,100,000,000.*

1 *Fiscal year 2002: \$355,700,000,000.*

2 *Fiscal year 2003: \$369,400,000,000.*

3 **SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

4 *Congress determines and declares that the appropriate*  
 5 *levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct*  
 6 *loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commit-*  
 7 *ments for fiscal years 1998 through 2003 for each major*  
 8 *functional category are:*

9 *(1) National Defense (050):*

10 *Fiscal year 1998:*

11 *(A) New budget authority,*  
 12 *\$267,700,000,000.*

13 *(B) Outlays, \$268,100,000,000.*

14 *Fiscal year 1999:*

15 *(A) New budget authority,*  
 16 *\$270,500,000,000.*

17 *(B) Outlays, \$265,500,000,000.*

18 *Fiscal year 2000:*

19 *(A) New budget authority,*  
 20 *\$274,300,000,000.*

21 *(B) Outlays, \$268,000,000,000.*

22 *Fiscal year 2001:*

23 *(A) New budget authority,*  
 24 *\$280,800,000,000.*

25 *(B) Outlays, \$269,700,000,000.*



1           *Fiscal year 2002:*

2                   (A)       New       budget       authority,

3           \$288,600,000,000.

4                   (B) *Outlays*, \$272,100,000,000.

5           *Fiscal year 2003:*

6                   (A)       New       budget       authority,

7           \$296,800,000,000.

8                   (B) *Outlays*, \$279,800,000,000.

9           (2) *International Affairs (150):*

10           *Fiscal year 1998:*

11                   (A) *New budget authority*, \$15,200,000,000.

12                   (B) *Outlays*, \$14,100,000,000.

13           *Fiscal year 1999:*

14                   (A) *New budget authority*, \$14,600,000,000.

15                   (B) *Outlays*, \$14,200,000,000.

16           *Fiscal year 2000:*

17                   (A) *New budget authority*, \$14,300,000,000.

18                   (B) *Outlays*, \$14,700,000,000.

19           *Fiscal year 2001:*

20                   (A) *New budget authority*, \$15,100,000,000.

21                   (B) *Outlays*, \$14,500,000,000.

22           *Fiscal year 2002:*

23                   (A) *New budget authority*, \$15,200,000,000.

24                   (B) *Outlays*, \$14,500,000,000.

25           *Fiscal year 2003:*

1                   (A) *New budget authority, \$15,200,000,000.*

2                   (B) *Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.*

3           (3) *General Science, Space, and Technology (250):*

4                   *Fiscal year 1998:*

5                   (A) *New budget authority, \$18,000,000,000.*

6                   (B) *Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.*

7                   *Fiscal year 1999:*

8                   (A) *New budget authority, \$18,300,000,000.*

9                   (B) *Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.*

10                  *Fiscal year 2000:*

11                  (A) *New budget authority, \$17,800,000,000.*

12                  (B) *Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.*

13                  *Fiscal year 2001:*

14                  (A) *New budget authority, \$17,700,000,000.*

15                  (B) *Outlays, \$17,600,000,000.*

16                  *Fiscal year 2002:*

17                  (A) *New budget authority, \$17,300,000,000.*

18                  (B) *Outlays, \$17,400,000,000.*

19                  *Fiscal year 2003:*

20                  (A) *New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.*

21                  (B) *Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.*

22           (4) *Energy (270):*

23                  *Fiscal year 1998:*

24                  (A) *New budget authority, \$500,000,000.*

25                  (B) *Outlays, \$1,000,000,000.*

1        *Fiscal year 1999:*

2                (A) *New budget authority, \$600,000,000.*

3                (B) *Outlays, \$300,000,000.*

4        *Fiscal year 2000:*

5                (A) *New budget authority, \$600,000,000.*

6                (B) *Outlays, \$0.*

7        *Fiscal year 2001:*

8                (A) *New budget authority, \$500,000,000.*

9                (B) *Outlays, – \$200,000,000.*

10        *Fiscal year 2002:*

11                (A) *New budget authority, \$400,000,000.*

12                (B) *Outlays, – \$400,000,000.*

13        *Fiscal year 2003:*

14                (A) *New budget authority, \$400,000,000.*

15                (B) *Outlays, – \$400,000,000.*

16        (5) *Natural Resources and Environment (300):*

17                *Fiscal year 1998:*

18                (A) *New budget authority, \$24,200,000,000.*

19                (B) *Outlays, \$23,000,000,000.*

20        *Fiscal year 1999:*

21                (A) *New budget authority, \$23,400,000,000.*

22                (B) *Outlays, \$23,400,000,000.*

23        *Fiscal year 2000:*

24                (A) *New budget authority, \$23,300,000,000.*

25                (B) *Outlays, \$23,500,000,000.*

1       *Fiscal year 2001:*

2               (A) *New budget authority, \$23,000,000,000.*

3               (B) *Outlays, \$23,400,000,000.*

4       *Fiscal year 2002:*

5               (A) *New budget authority, \$22,900,000,000.*

6               (B) *Outlays, \$23,000,000,000.*

7       *Fiscal year 2003:*

8               (A) *New budget authority, \$22,900,000,000.*

9               (B) *Outlays, \$22,900,000,000.*

10      (6) *Agriculture (350):*

11           *Fiscal year 1998:*

12               (A) *New budget authority, \$11,800,000,000.*

13               (B) *Outlays, \$10,800,000,000.*

14           *Fiscal year 1999:*

15               (A) *New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.*

16               (B) *Outlays, \$10,500,000,000.*

17           *Fiscal year 2000:*

18               (A) *New budget authority, \$11,600,000,000.*

19               (B) *Outlays, \$9,900,000,000.*

20           *Fiscal year 2001:*

21               (A) *New budget authority, \$10,300,000,000.*

22               (B) *Outlays, \$8,700,000,000.*

23           *Fiscal year 2002:*

24               (A) *New budget authority, \$10,200,000,000.*

25               (B) *Outlays, \$8,500,000,000.*

1           *Fiscal year 2003:*

2                   (A) *New budget authority, \$10,400,000,000.*

3                   (B) *Outlays, \$8,800,000,000.*

4       (7) *Commerce and Housing Credit (370):*

5           *Fiscal year 1998:*

6                   (A) *New budget authority, \$7,300,000,000.*

7                   (B) *Outlays, \$700,000,000.*

8           *Fiscal year 1999:*

9                   (A) *New budget authority, \$4,200,000,000.*

10                  (B) *Outlays, \$3,200,000,000.*

11          *Fiscal year 2000:*

12                  (A) *New budget authority, \$15,100,000,000.*

13                  (B) *Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.*

14          *Fiscal year 2001:*

15                  (A) *New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.*

16                  (B) *Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.*

17          *Fiscal year 2002:*

18                  (A) *New budget authority, \$15,600,000,000.*

19                  (B) *Outlays, \$11,800,000,000.*

20          *Fiscal year 2003:*

21                  (A) *New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.*

22                  (B) *Outlays, \$11,700,000,000.*

23       (8) *Transportation (400):*

24           *Fiscal year 1998:*

25                  (A) *New budget authority, \$46,000,000,000.*

1 (B) Outlays, \$42,500,000,000.

2 *Fiscal year 1999:*

3 (A) New budget authority, \$51,500,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$42,800,000,000.

5 *Fiscal year 2000:*

6 (A) New budget authority, \$51,800,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$44,700,000,000.

8 *Fiscal year 2001:*

9 (A) New budget authority, \$52,100,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$45,700,000,000.

11 *Fiscal year 2002:*

12 (A) New budget authority, \$51,400,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$45,800,000,000.

14 *Fiscal year 2003:*

15 (A) New budget authority, \$52,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$46,900,000,000.

17 (9) *Community and Regional Development (450):*

18 *Fiscal year 1998:*

19 (A) New budget authority, \$8,700,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.

21 *Fiscal year 1999:*

22 (A) New budget authority, \$8,700,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.

24 *Fiscal year 2000:*

25 (A) New budget authority, \$7,900,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$9,700,000,000.

2 *Fiscal year 2001:*

3 (A) New budget authority, \$7,600,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$8,900,000,000.

5 *Fiscal year 2002:*

6 (A) New budget authority, \$7,600,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$8,100,000,000.

8 *Fiscal year 2003:*

9 (A) New budget authority, \$7,600,000,000.

10 (B) Outlays, \$8,100,000,000.

11 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social  
12 Services (500):

13 *Fiscal year 1998:*

14 (A) New budget authority, \$61,300,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$56,100,000,000.

16 *Fiscal year 1999:*

17 (A) New budget authority, \$63,050,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$61,006,000,000.

19 *Fiscal year 2000:*

20 (A) New budget authority, \$63,350,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$62,740,000,000.

22 *Fiscal year 2001:*

23 (A) New budget authority, \$64,550,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$63,849,000,000.

25 *Fiscal year 2002:*

1                   (A) *New budget authority, \$64,950,000,000.*

2                   (B) *Outlays, \$63,750,000,000.*

3           *Fiscal year 2003:*

4                   (A) *New budget authority, \$68,450,000,000.*

5                   (B) *Outlays, \$67,150,000,000.*

6       (11) *Health (550):*

7           *Fiscal year 1998:*

8                   (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
9                   *\$136,200,000,000.*

10                  (B) *Outlays, \$132,000,000,000.*

11           *Fiscal year 1999:*

12                  (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
13                  *\$145,800,000,000.*

14                  (B) *Outlays, \$143,700,000,000.*

15           *Fiscal year 2000:*

16                  (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
17                  *\$152,600,000,000.*

18                  (B) *Outlays, \$151,600,000,000.*

19           *Fiscal year 2001:*

20                  (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
21                  *\$161,500,000,000.*

22                  (B) *Outlays, \$160,400,000,000.*

23           *Fiscal year 2002:*

24                  (A)       *New       budget       authority,*  
25                  *\$170,100,000,000.*



1                   (B) Outlays, \$169,900,000,000.

2                   Fiscal year 2003:

3                   (A)           New           budget           authority,

4                   \$181,200,000,000.

5                   (B) Outlays, \$181,100,000,000.

6                   (12) Medicare (570):

7                   Fiscal year 1998:

8                   (A)           New           budget           authority,

9                   \$199,200,000,000.

10                  (B) Outlays, \$199,700,000,000.

11                  Fiscal year 1999:

12                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

13                  \$210,300,000,000.

14                  (B) Outlays, \$210,900,000,000.

15                  Fiscal year 2000:

16                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

17                  \$221,800,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, \$221,100,000,000.

19                  Fiscal year 2001:

20                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

21                  \$239,400,000,000.

22                  (B) Outlays, \$242,300,000,000.

23                  Fiscal year 2002:

24                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

25                  \$251,200,000,000.

1                   (B) Outlays, \$248,800,000,000.

2                   Fiscal year 2003:

3                   (A)           New           budget           authority,

4                   \$273,400,000,000.

5                   (B) Outlays, \$273,600,000,000.

6                   (13) Income Security (600):

7                   Fiscal year 1998:

8                   (A)           New           budget           authority,

9                   \$229,500,000,000.

10                  (B) Outlays, \$234,700,000,000.

11                  Fiscal year 1999:

12                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

13                  \$243,300,000,000.

14                  (B) Outlays, \$248,100,000,000.

15                  Fiscal year 2000:

16                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

17                  \$257,300,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, \$259,400,000,000.

19                  Fiscal year 2001:

20                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

21                  \$268,500,000,000.

22                  (B) Outlays, \$266,700,000,000.

23                  Fiscal year 2002:

24                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

25                  \$279,200,000,000.

1                   (B) Outlays, \$274,200,000,000.

2                   *Fiscal year 2003:*

3                   (A)       New       budget       authority,

4                   \$289,800,000,000.

5                   (B) Outlays, \$282,400,000,000.

6                   (14) *Social Security (650):*

7                   *Fiscal year 1998:*

8                   (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.

9                   (B) Outlays, \$12,200,000,000.

10                  *Fiscal year 1999:*

11                  (A) New budget authority, \$12,600,000,000.

12                  (B) Outlays, \$12,800,000,000.

13                  *Fiscal year 2000:*

14                  (A) New budget authority, \$13,100,000,000.

15                  (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.

16                  *Fiscal year 2001:*

17                  (A) New budget authority, \$12,500,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, \$12,500,000,000.

19                  *Fiscal year 2002:*

20                  (A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.

21                  (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

22                  *Fiscal year 2003:*

23                  (A) New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.

24                  (B) Outlays, \$15,300,000,000.

25                  (15) *Veterans Benefits and Services (700):*

1           *Fiscal year 1998:*

2                   (A) *New budget authority, \$42,600,000,000.*

3                   (B) *Outlays, \$42,500,000,000.*

4           *Fiscal year 1999:*

5                   (A) *New budget authority, \$42,800,000,000.*

6                   (B) *Outlays, \$43,300,000,000.*

7           *Fiscal year 2000:*

8                   (A) *New budget authority, \$43,400,000,000.*

9                   (B) *Outlays, \$44,000,000,000.*

10          *Fiscal year 2001:*

11                  (A) *New budget authority, \$44,800,000,000.*

12                  (B) *Outlays, \$45,200,000,000.*

13          *Fiscal year 2002:*

14                  (A) *New budget authority, \$46,200,000,000.*

15                  (B) *Outlays, \$46,600,000,000.*

16          *Fiscal year 2003:*

17                  (A) *New budget authority, \$48,200,000,000.*

18                  (B) *Outlays, \$48,600,000,000.*

19          (16) *Administration of Justice (750):*

20                  *Fiscal year 1998:*

21                   (A) *New budget authority, \$25,100,000,000.*

22                   (B) *Outlays, \$22,500,000,000.*

23                  *Fiscal year 1999:*

24                   (A) *New budget authority, \$25,800,000,000.*

25                   (B) *Outlays, \$24,600,000,000.*

1       *Fiscal year 2000:*

2               (A) *New budget authority, \$24,500,000,000.*

3               (B) *Outlays, \$24,900,000,000.*

4       *Fiscal year 2001:*

5               (A) *New budget authority, \$24,500,000,000.*

6               (B) *Outlays, \$24,800,000,000.*

7       *Fiscal year 2002:*

8               (A) *New budget authority, \$24,700,000,000.*

9               (B) *Outlays, \$24,300,000,000.*

10       *Fiscal year 2003:*

11               (A) *New budget authority, \$25,000,000,000.*

12               (B) *Outlays, \$24,200,000,000.*

13       (17) *General Government (800):*

14       *Fiscal year 1998:*

15               (A) *New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.*

16               (B) *Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.*

17       *Fiscal year 1999:*

18               (A) *New budget authority, \$14,400,000,000.*

19               (B) *Outlays, \$13,400,000,000.*

20       *Fiscal year 2000:*

21               (A) *New budget authority, \$13,900,000,000.*

22               (B) *Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.*

23       *Fiscal year 2001:*

24               (A) *New budget authority, \$13,600,000,000.*

25               (B) *Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.*

1           *Fiscal year 2002:*

2                   (A) *New budget authority, \$13,400,000,000.*

3                   (B) *Outlays, \$13,600,000,000.*

4           *Fiscal year 2003:*

5                   (A) *New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.*

6                   (B) *Outlays, \$13,500,000,000.*

7       (18) *Net Interest (900):*

8           *Fiscal year 1998:*

9                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
10                   *\$291,600,000,000.*

11                   (B) *Outlays, \$291,600,000,000.*

12           *Fiscal year 1999:*

13                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
14                   *\$300,100,000,000.*

15                   (B) *Outlays, \$300,100,000,000.*

16           *Fiscal year 2000:*

17                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
18                   *\$301,700,000,000.*

19                   (B) *Outlays, \$301,700,000,000.*

20           *Fiscal year 2001:*

21                   (A)       *New        budget        authority,*  
22                   *\$302,100,000,000.*

23                   (B) *Outlays, \$302,100,000,000.*

24           *Fiscal year 2002:*

1                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
2                   \$302,600,000,000.

3                   (B) Outlays, \$302,600,000,000.

4                   Fiscal year 2003:

5                   (A)       New       budget       authority,  
6                   \$304,900,000,000.

7                   (B) Outlays, \$304,900,000,000.

8                   (19) Allowances (920):

9                   Fiscal year 1998:

10                  (A) New budget authority, —\$0.

11                  (B) Outlays, —\$0.

12                  Fiscal year 1999:

13                  (A) New budget authority, —\$300,000,000.

14                  (B) Outlays, —\$1,900,000,000.

15                  Fiscal year 2000:

16                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
17                  —\$1,200,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, —\$4,600,000,000.

19                  Fiscal year 2001:

20                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
21                  —\$2,700,000,000.

22                  (B) Outlays, —\$3,000,000,000.

23                  Fiscal year 2002:

24                  (A)       New       budget       authority,  
25                  —\$3,800,000,000.

1                   (B) Outlays, — \$7,000,000,000.

2                   *Fiscal year 2003:*

3                   (A)           New           budget           authority,

4                   — \$5,400,000,000.

5                   (B) Outlays, — \$5,000,000,000.

6                   (20) *Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):*

7                   *Fiscal year 1998:*

8                   (A)           New           budget           authority,

9                   — \$36,700,000,000.

10                  (B) Outlays, — \$36,700,000,000.

11                  *Fiscal year 1999:*

12                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

13                  — \$36,300,000,000.

14                  (B) Outlays, — \$36,300,000,000.

15                  *Fiscal year 2000:*

16                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

17                  — \$36,000,000,000.

18                  (B) Outlays, — \$36,000,000,000.

19                  *Fiscal year 2001:*

20                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

21                  — \$37,900,000,000.

22                  (B) Outlays, — \$37,900,000,000.

23                  *Fiscal year 2002:*

24                  (A)           New           budget           authority,

25                  — \$45,000,000,000.



1 (B) Outlays, —\$45,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2003:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 —\$35,700,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, —\$35,700,000,000.

6 **TITLE II—BUDGETARY**  
 7 **RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING**

8 **SEC. 201. TAX CUT RESERVE FUND.**

9 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—In the Senate, revenue and spend-  
 10 ing aggregates may only be reduced and allocations may  
 11 be reduced only for legislation that reduces revenues by pro-  
 12 viding family tax relief (including relief from the “mar-  
 13 riage penalty” and support for child care expenses incurred  
 14 by all parents), and incentives to stimulate savings, invest-  
 15 ment, job creation, and economic growth (including commu-  
 16 nity renewal initiatives) if such legislation will not increase  
 17 the deficit or reduce the surplus for—

18 (1) fiscal year 1999;

19 (2) the period of fiscal years 1999–2003; or

20 (3) the period of fiscal years 2004–2008.

21 (b) *REVISED ALLOCATIONS.*—Upon the consideration  
 22 of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), the Chairman of  
 23 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with  
 24 the Senate appropriately revised allocations under section  
 25 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised

1 aggregates to carry out this section. These revised alloca-  
 2 tions and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes  
 3 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and  
 4 aggregates contained in this resolution.

5 **SEC. 202. TOBACCO RESERVE FUND.**

6 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—In the Senate, revenue aggregates  
 7 may be increased for legislation which reserves the Federal  
 8 share of receipts from tobacco legislation only for the Medi-  
 9 care Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

10 (b) *REVISED AGGREGATES.*—Upon the consideration  
 11 of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), the Chairman of  
 12 the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file in-  
 13 creased aggregates to carry out this section. These aggre-  
 14 gates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congres-  
 15 sional Budget Act of 1974 as the aggregates contained in  
 16 this resolution.

17 (c) *APPLICATION OF SECTION 202 OF H. CON. RES.*  
 18 *67.*—For the purposes of enforcement of section 202 of H.  
 19 Con. Res. 67 (104th Congress) with respect to this resolu-  
 20 tion, the increase in receipts resulting from tobacco legisla-  
 21 tion shall not be taken into account.

22 **SEC. 203. SEPARATE ENVIRONMENTAL ALLOCATION.**

23 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—In the Senate, revenue and spend-  
 24 ing aggregates may be increased and allocations may be  
 25 increased only for legislation that reauthorizes and reforms

1 *the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of hazard-*  
 2 *ous waste sites if such legislation will not increase the defi-*  
 3 *cit or reduce the surplus for—*

4 *(1) fiscal year 1999;*

5 *(2) the period of fiscal years 1999–2003; or*

6 *(3) the period of fiscal years 2004–2008.*

7 *(b) REVISED AGGREGATES.—In the Senate, after the*  
 8 *Committee on Environment and Public Works reports a bill*  
 9 *(or after the submission of a conference report thereon) to*  
 10 *reform the Superfund program to facilitate the cleanup of*  
 11 *hazardous waste sites that does not exceed—*

12 *(1) \$200,000,000 in budget authority and out-*  
 13 *lays for fiscal year 1999; and*

14 *(2) \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and out-*  
 15 *lays for the period of fiscal years 1999 through 2003;*

16 *the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate*  
 17 *may increase the appropriate aggregates and the appro-*  
 18 *priate allocations of budget authority in this resolution by*  
 19 *the amounts provided in that bill for that purpose and the*  
 20 *outlays flowing in all years from such budget authority.*  
 21 *These revised allocations and aggregates shall be considered*  
 22 *for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974*  
 23 *as the allocations and aggregates contained in this resolu-*  
 24 *tion.*

1 **SEC. 204. DEDICATION OF OFFSETS TO TRANSPORTATION.**

2       (a) *SPENDING RESERVE.*—In accordance with section  
 3 312(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for the  
 4 purposes of title III of that Act, the Chairman of the Com-  
 5 mittee on the Budget may reserve the estimated reductions  
 6 in new budget authority and outlays resulting from changes  
 7 in legislation affecting the programs specified in subsection  
 8 (b), if contained in the Department of Transportation and  
 9 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, for the purpose of off-  
 10 setting—

11           (1) additional outlays not to exceed  
 12 \$1,300,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 and  
 13 \$18,500,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003  
 14 for discretionary highway programs as called for in  
 15 the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act  
 16 of 1998; and

17           (2) additional budget authority not to exceed  
 18 \$1,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 and  
 19 \$5,000,000,000 for fiscal years 1999 through 2003 for  
 20 discretionary transit programs as called for in the  
 21 Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of  
 22 1998.

23       (b) *OFFSETS.*—The following reductions in mandatory  
 24 spending are reserved in function 920, Allowances, for pur-  
 25 poses of subsection (a):

1           (1) *For reductions in programs in function 350,*  
 2           *Agriculture: For fiscal year 1999, \$107,000,000 in*  
 3           *budget authority and \$107,000,000 in outlays; For*  
 4           *fiscal years 1999–2003, \$603,000,000 in budget au-*  
 5           *thority and \$598,000,000 in outlays.*

6           (2) *For reductions in programs in function 370,*  
 7           *Commerce and Housing Credit: For fiscal year 1999,*  
 8           *\$242,000,000 in budget authority and \$242,000,000*  
 9           *in outlays; For fiscal years 1999–2003,*  
 10          *\$1,195,000,000 in budget authority and*  
 11          *\$1,195,000,000 in outlays.*

12          (3) *For reductions in programs in function 500,*  
 13          *Education, Training, Employment, and Social Serv-*  
 14          *ices: For fiscal year 1999, \$471,000,000 in budget au-*  
 15          *thority and \$424,000,000 in outlays; For fiscal years*  
 16          *1999–2003, \$3,182,000,000 in budget authority and*  
 17          *\$3,079,000,000 in outlays.*

18          (4) *For reductions in programs in function 550,*  
 19          *Health: For fiscal year 1999, \$250,000,000 in budget*  
 20          *authority and \$250,000,000 in outlays; For fiscal*  
 21          *years 1999–2003, \$1,900,000,000 in budget authority*  
 22          *and \$1,900,000,000 in outlays.*

23          (5) *For reductions in programs in function 600,*  
 24          *Income Security: For fiscal year 1999, \$260,000,000*  
 25          *in budget authority and \$260,000,000 in outlays; For*

1       *fiscal years 1999–2003, \$1,700,000,000 in budget au-*  
 2       *thority and \$1,700,000,000 in outlays.*

3               *(6) For reductions in programs in function 700,*  
 4       *Veterans Benefits and Services: For fiscal year 1999,*  
 5       *\$500,000,000 in budget authority and \$500,000,000*  
 6       *in outlays; For fiscal years 1999–2003,*  
 7       *\$10,500,000,000 in budget authority and*  
 8       *\$10,500,000,000 in outlays.*

9       *(c) SENSE OF THE SENATE ON VA COMPENSATION AND*  
 10       *POST-SERVICE SMOKING-RELATED ILLNESSES.—*

11               *(1) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

12                       *(A) the President has twice included in his*  
 13       *budgets a prohibition on the entitlement expan-*  
 14       *sion that the Department of Veterans Affairs (re-*  
 15       *ferred to as the “VA”) is proposing to allow post-*  
 16       *service smoking-related illness to be eligible for*  
 17       *VA compensation;*

18                       *(B) Congress has never acted on this entitle-*  
 19       *ment expansion;*

20                       *(C) the Congressional Budget Office and the*  
 21       *Office of Management and Budget have con-*  
 22       *cluded that this change in VA policy would re-*  
 23       *sult in at least \$10,000,000,000 over 5 years and*  
 24       *\$45,000,000,000 over 10 years in additional*  
 25       *mandatory costs to the VA;*

1           (D) these increased number of claims and  
 2           the resulting costs may present undue delay and  
 3           hardship on veterans seeking claim review;

4           (E) the entitlement expansion apparently  
 5           runs counter to all existing VA policy, including  
 6           a statement by former Secretary Brown that “It  
 7           is inappropriate to compensate for death or dis-  
 8           ability resulting from veterans’ personal choice  
 9           to engage in conduct damaging to their health.”;  
 10          and

11          (F) Secretary Brown’s comment was re-  
 12          cently reaffirmed by Acting Secretary of Veter-  
 13          ans Affairs Togo West, who stated “It has been  
 14          the position of the Department and of my prede-  
 15          cessor that the decision to use tobacco by service  
 16          members is a personal decision and is not a re-  
 17          quirement for military service. And that there-  
 18          fore to compensate veterans for diseases whose  
 19          sole connection to service is a veteran’s own to-  
 20          bacco use should not rest with the Government.”.

21          (2) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of  
 22          the Senate that the function totals and assumptions  
 23          underlying this resolution assume the following:

1           (A) *The support of the President’s proposal*  
2           *to not allow post-service smoking related illnesses*  
3           *to be eligible for VA.*

4           (B) *The study and report required by sub-*  
5           *paragraph (C) will be completed.*

6           (C) *The Secretary of the Department of Vet-*  
7           *erans Affairs, the Office of Management and*  
8           *Budget, and the General Accounting Office are*  
9           *jointly required to—*

10           (i) *jointly study (referred to in this*  
11           *section as the “study”) the VA General*  
12           *Counsel’s determination and the resulting*  
13           *actions to change the compensation rules to*  
14           *include disability and death benefits for*  
15           *conditions related to the use of tobacco*  
16           *products during service; and*

17           (ii) *deliver an opinion as to whether*  
18           *illnesses resulting from post-service smoking*  
19           *should be considered as a compensable dis-*  
20           *ability.*

21           (D) *The study should include—*

22           (i) *the estimated numbers of those fil-*  
23           *ing such claims, the cost resulting from such*  
24           *benefits, the time necessary to review such*  
25           *claims, and how such a number of claims*



1                    *will affect the VA's ability to review its cur-*  
 2                    *rent claim load;*

3                    *(ii) an examination of how the pro-*  
 4                    *posed change corresponds to prior VA policy*  
 5                    *relating to post-service actions taken by an*  
 6                    *individual; and*

7                    *(iii) what Federal benefits, both VA*  
 8                    *and non-VA, former service members having*  
 9                    *smoking-related illnesses are eligible to re-*  
 10                    *ceive.*

11                    *(E) The study shall be completed no later*  
 12                    *than July 1, 1999.*

13                    *(F) The Department of Veterans Affairs and*  
 14                    *the Office of Management and Budget shall re-*  
 15                    *port their finding to the Majority and Minority*  
 16                    *Leaders of the Senate and the chairmen and*  
 17                    *ranking minority members of the Senate Budget*  
 18                    *and Veterans' Affairs Committees.*

19    **SEC. 205. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LINE ITEM VETO LITIGATION.**

20                    *If the Supreme Court rules that the Line Item Veto*  
 21                    *Act is unconstitutional, the Chairman of the Committee on*  
 22                    *the Budget may make appropriate adjustments to the allo-*  
 23                    *cations and aggregates in this resolution to reflect the effects*  
 24                    *of the President's cancellations becoming null and void.*

1 **SEC. 206. EXTENSION OF VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION**  
 2 **TRUST FUND.**

3 (a) *DISCRETIONARY LIMITS.*—*In the Senate, in this*  
 4 *section and for the purposes of allocations made for the dis-*  
 5 *cretionary category pursuant to section 302(a) of the Con-*  
 6 *gressional Budget Act of 1974, the term “discretionary*  
 7 *spending limit” means—*

8 (1) *with respect to fiscal year 1999—*

9 (A) *for the defense category:*  
 10 *\$271,570,000,000 in new budget authority and*  
 11 *\$266,635,000,000 in outlays;*

12 (B) *for the nondefense category:*  
 13 *\$255,450,000,000 in new budget authority and*  
 14 *\$289,547,000,000 in outlays; and*

15 (C) *for the violent crime reduction category:*  
 16 *\$5,800,000,000 in new budget authority and*  
 17 *\$4,953,000,000 in outlays;*

18 (2) *with respect to fiscal year 2000—*

19 (A) *for the discretionary category:*  
 20 *\$532,693,000,000 in new budget authority and*  
 21 *\$558,711,000,000 in outlays; and*

22 (B) *for the violent crime reduction category:*  
 23 *\$4,500,000,000 in new budget authority and*  
 24 *\$5,554,000,000 in outlays;*

25 (3) *with respect to fiscal year 2001—*

1           (A) for the discretionary category:  
 2           \$537,632,000,000 in new budget authority and  
 3           \$558,415,000,000 in outlays; and

4           (B) for the violent crime reduction category:  
 5           \$4,400,000,000 in new budget authority and  
 6           \$5,981,000,000 in outlays; and

7           (4) with respect to fiscal year 2002—

8           (A) for the discretionary category:  
 9           \$546,574,000,000 in new budget authority and  
 10          \$556,269,000,000 in outlays; and

11          (B) for the violent crime reduction category:  
 12          \$4,500,000,000 in new budget authority and  
 13          \$4,530,000,000 in outlays;

14 as adjusted in strict conformance with subsection (b) of sec-  
 15 tion 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit  
 16 Control Act of 1985 and section 314 of the Congressional  
 17 Budget Act.

18          (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

19           (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
 20          graph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to  
 21          consider—

22           (A) a revision of this resolution or any con-  
 23          current resolution on the budget for fiscal years  
 24          1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002 (or amendment, mo-  
 25          tion, or conference report on such a resolution)

1           *that provides discretionary spending in excess of*  
 2           *the discretionary spending limit or limits for*  
 3           *such fiscal year; or*

4                   *(B) any bill or resolution (or amendment,*  
 5           *motion, or conference report on such bill or reso-*  
 6           *lution) for fiscal year 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002*  
 7           *that would cause any of the limits in this section*  
 8           *(or suballocations of the discretionary limits*  
 9           *made pursuant to section 302(b) of the Congres-*  
 10          *sional Budget Act of 1974) to be exceeded.*

11           *(2) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply if*  
 12          *a declaration of war by the Congress is in effect or*  
 13          *if a joint resolution pursuant to section 258 of the*  
 14          *Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act*  
 15          *of 1985 has been enacted.*

16           *(c) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or sus-*  
 17          *pended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-*  
 18          *fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.*

19           *(d) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the deci-*  
 20          *sions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section*  
 21          *shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between,*  
 22          *and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the*  
 23          *concurrent resolution, bill, or joint resolution, as the case*  
 24          *may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members*  
 25          *of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in*

1 *the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair*  
 2 *on a point of order raised under this section.*

3 *(e) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For pur-*  
 4 *poses of this section, the levels of new budget authority, out-*  
 5 *lays, new entitlement authority, revenues, and deficits for*  
 6 *a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates*  
 7 *made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.*

8 **SEC. 207. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

9 *Congress adopts the provisions of this title—*

10 *(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the*  
 11 *Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively,*  
 12 *and as such they shall be considered as part of the*  
 13 *rules of each House, or of that House to which they*  
 14 *specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede*  
 15 *other rules only to the extent that they are inconsis-*  
 16 *ent therewith; and*

17 *(2) with full recognition of the constitutional*  
 18 *right of either House to change those rules (so far as*  
 19 *they relate to that House) at any time, in the same*  
 20 *manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any*  
 21 *other rule of that House.*

1 **TITLE III—SENSE OF CONGRESS**  
 2 **AND THE SENATE**

3 **SEC. 301. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PASSAGE OF**  
 4 **THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S IRS RE-**  
 5 **STRUCTURING BILL.**

6 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

7 (1) *the House of Representatives passed H.R.*  
 8 *2676 on November 5, 1997;*

9 (2) *the Finance Committee of the Senate has held*  
 10 *several days of hearings this year on Internal Reve-*  
 11 *nue Service restructuring proposals;*

12 (3) *the hearings demonstrated many areas in*  
 13 *which the House-passed bill could be improved;*

14 (4) *on March 31, 1998, the Senate Finance Com-*  
 15 *mittee voted 20–0 to report an Internal Revenue*  
 16 *Service restructuring package that contains more*  
 17 *oversight over the Internal Revenue Service, more ac-*  
 18 *countability for employees, and a new arsenal of tax-*  
 19 *payer protections; and*

20 (5) *the Senate Finance package includes the fol-*  
 21 *lowing items which were not included in the House*  
 22 *bill—*

23 (A) *removal of the statutory impediments to*  
 24 *the Commissioner of Internal Revenue's efforts to*

1        *reorganize the agency to create a more stream-*  
2        *lined, taxpayer-friendly organization,*

3                *(B) the providing of real oversight authority*  
4        *for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board*  
5        *to help prevent taxpayer abuse,*

6                *(C) the creation of a new Treasury Inspec-*  
7        *tor General for Tax Administration to ensure*  
8        *independence and accountability,*

9                *(D) real, meaningful relief for innocent*  
10       *spouses,*

11               *(E) provisions which abate penalties and*  
12       *interest after 1 year so that the Internal Revenue*  
13       *Service does not profit from its own delay,*

14               *(F) provisions which ensure due process of*  
15       *law to taxpayers by granting them a right to a*  
16       *hearing before the Internal Revenue Service can*  
17       *pursue a lien, levy, or seizure,*

18               *(G) provisions which forbid the Internal*  
19       *Revenue Service from coercing taxpayers to ex-*  
20       *tend the 10-year statute of limitations for collec-*  
21       *tion,*

22               *(H) provisions which require the Internal*  
23       *Revenue Service to terminate employees who*  
24       *abuse taxpayers or other Internal Revenue Serv-*  
25       *ice employees,*

1                   (I) provisions which make the Taxpayer  
2                   Advocate more independent, and

3                   (J) provisions enabling the Commissioner of  
4                   Internal Revenue to manage employees more ef-  
5                   fectively.

6           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-  
7           ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals  
8           in this budget resolution assume that the Senate shall, as  
9           expeditiously as possible, consider and pass an Internal  
10          Revenue Service restructuring bill which provides the most  
11          taxpayer protections, the greatest degree of Internal Reve-  
12          nue Service employee accountability, and enhanced over-  
13          sight.

14   **SEC. 302. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE SUNSET**  
15                   **OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.**

16          (a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress finds that a simple and fair  
17          Federal tax system is one that—

18                  (1) applies a low tax rate, through easily under-  
19                  stood laws, to all Americans;

20                  (2) provides tax relief for working Americans;

21                  (3) protects the rights of taxpayers and reduces  
22                  tax collection abuses;

23                  (4) eliminates the bias against savings and in-  
24                  vestment;

25                  (5) promotes economic growth and job creation;



1           (6) does not penalize marriage or families; and  
 2           (7) provides for a taxpayer-friendly collections  
 3           process to replace the Internal Revenue Service.

4           (b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—It is the sense of Congress  
 5           that the provisions of this resolution assume that all taxes  
 6           imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall sun-  
 7           set for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2001  
 8           (or in the case of any tax not imposed on the basis of a  
 9           taxable year, on any taxable event or for any period after  
 10          December 31, 2001) and that a new Federal tax system will  
 11          be enacted that is both simple and fair as described in sub-  
 12          section (a) and that provides only those resources for the  
 13          Federal Government that are needed to meet its responsibil-  
 14          ities to the American people.

15   **SEC. 303. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE TAX TREATMENT OF**  
 16                   **HOME MORTGAGE INTEREST AND CHARI-**  
 17                   **TABLE GIVING.**

18          (a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress finds that—

19           (1) current Federal income tax laws embrace a  
 20           number of fundamental tax policies including long-  
 21           standing encouragement for home ownership and  
 22           charitable giving, expanded health and retirement  
 23           benefits;

24           (2) the mortgage interest deduction is among the  
 25           most important incentives in the income tax code and

1       *promotes the American Dream of home ownership—*  
 2       *the single largest investment for most families, and*  
 3       *preserving it is critical for the more than 20,000,000*  
 4       *families claiming it now and for millions more in the*  
 5       *future;*

6               *(3) favorable tax treatment to encourage gifts to*  
 7       *charities is a longstanding principle that helps char-*  
 8       *ities raise funds needed to provide services to poor*  
 9       *families and others when government is simply un-*  
 10       *able or unwilling to do so, and maintaining this tax*  
 11       *incentive will help charities raise money to meet the*  
 12       *challenges of their charitable missions in the decades*  
 13       *ahead;*

14               *(4) legislation has been proposed to repeal the*  
 15       *entire income tax code at the end of the year 2001*  
 16       *without providing a specific replacement; and*

17               *(5) sunseting the entire income tax code without*  
 18       *describing a replacement threatens our Nation's fu-*  
 19       *ture economic growth and unwisely eliminates exist-*  
 20       *ing tax incentives that are crucial for taxpayers who*  
 21       *are often making the most important financial deci-*  
 22       *sions of their lives.*

23       *(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress*  
 24       *that the levels in this resolution assume that Congress sup-*  
 25       *ports the continued tax deductibility of home mortgage in-*

1 *terest and charitable contributions and that a sunset of the*  
 2 *tax code that does not provide a replacement tax system*  
 3 *that preserves this deductibility could damage the American*  
 4 *dream of home ownership and could threaten the viability*  
 5 *of nonprofit institutions.*

6 **SEC. 304. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON PRESERVATION OF SO-**  
 7 **CIAL SECURITY FOR THE FUTURE.**

8 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

9 *(1) Social Security is one of the Nation’s most*  
 10 *important income security programs;*

11 *(2) the preservation of Social Security both for*  
 12 *those now retired and for future generations of work-*  
 13 *ing Americans is a vital national priority;*

14 *(3) the Trustees of the Federal Old Age and Sur-*  
 15 *vivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust*  
 16 *Funds have reported to Congress that—*

17 *(A) the retirement of the baby boom genera-*  
 18 *tion will cause Social Security expenditures to*  
 19 *accelerate rapidly beginning around 2010;*

20 *(B) Social Security expenditures will exceed*  
 21 *Social Security revenues after 2012 and the trust*  
 22 *funds will be depleted of reserves in 2029; and*

23 *(C) after 2029, tax revenues will be suffi-*  
 24 *cient to cover only three-fourths of the benefits*  
 25 *promised under current law, and, by the end of*

1           *the 75 year projection period, the annual deficit*  
 2           *in the trust funds will reach 2.1 percent of the*  
 3           *GDP;*

4           *(4) Alan Greenspan, Chairman of the Federal*  
 5           *Reserve Board, has testified before Congress that So-*  
 6           *cial Security's unfunded liability stands at around*  
 7           *\$3,000,000,000,000 and advised Congress to move ex-*  
 8           *peditiously to reform the program so that current*  
 9           *workers will have sufficient time to adjust to any*  
 10          *changes in the program;*

11          *(5) the \$124,000,000,000 in new domestic spend-*  
 12          *ing programs in the President's budget undermines*  
 13          *Social Security by diverting resources from budget*  
 14          *surpluses to a bigger government and more spending;*  
 15          *and*

16          *(6) the Medicare Hospital Insurance program is*  
 17          *projected to become insolvent in 2010 and a study by*  
 18          *the National Center on Addiction and Substance*  
 19          *Abuse at Columbia University estimated that 14 per-*  
 20          *cent of Medicare spending in 1995 was for tobacco-*  
 21          *related illnesses.*

22          *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 23          *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that—*

24                 *(1) Congress should use unified budget surpluses*  
 25                 *to reform Social Security for future generations; and*

1           (2) Congress should reserve the Federal proceeds  
 2           from any tobacco settlement for saving Medicare until  
 3           legislation is enacted to make Medicare actuarially  
 4           sound.

5 **SEC. 305. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ANNUAL STATEMENT**  
 6                           **OF ACCRUED LIABILITY OF SOCIAL SECURITY**  
 7                           **AND MEDICARE.**

8           *It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this*  
 9           *resolution assume that—*

10           (1) the concurrent resolution on the budget  
 11           should include a statement of the current accrued li-  
 12           ability of the Federal Government for future pay-  
 13           ments under the Social Security and Medicare pro-  
 14           grams; and

15           (2) the President's budget should include for fis-  
 16           cal years beginning with 1999 a statement of the cur-  
 17           rent accrued liability of the Federal Government for  
 18           future payments under the Social Security and Medi-  
 19           care programs.

20 **SEC. 306. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FULL FUNDING FOR**  
 21                           **IDEA.**

22           *It is the sense of the Senate that the budgetary levels*  
 23           *in this resolution assume that part B of the Individuals*  
 24           *with Disabilities Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.) should be fully*

1 *funded at the originally promised level before any funds are*  
 2 *appropriated for new education programs.*

3 **SEC. 307. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON SOCIAL SECURITY.**

4 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

5 (1) *the Social Security program, created in 1935*  
 6 *to provide old-age survivors, and disability insurance*  
 7 *benefits, has been one of the most successful govern-*  
 8 *ment programs ever;*

9 (2) *in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of*  
 10 *1990, Congress created section 13301 of the Congres-*  
 11 *sional Budget Act, which removed Social Security*  
 12 *spending and revenues from all Federal budget cal-*  
 13 *culations;*

14 (3) *under current budget law, the Federal budget*  
 15 *is still in deficit; and*

16 (4) *in his State of the Union message on Janu-*  
 17 *ary 27, 1998, President Clinton called on Congress to*  
 18 *“save Social Security first” and to “reserve one hun-*  
 19 *dred percent of the surplus, that is any penny of the*  
 20 *surplus, until we have taken all the necessary meas-*  
 21 *ures to strengthen the Social Security system for the*  
 22 *twenty-first century”.*

23 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 24 *ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*  
 25 *included in this resolution assume—*

1           (1) *Congress and the President should continue*  
 2           *to rid our country of debt and work to balance the*  
 3           *budget without counting Social Security trust fund*  
 4           *surpluses; and*

5           (2) *Congress and the President should work in a*  
 6           *bipartisan way on specific legislation to reform the*  
 7           *Social Security system, to ensure that it is finan-*  
 8           *cially sound over the long term and will be available*  
 9           *for all future generations.*

10 **SEC. 308. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON SCHOOL-TO-WORK**  
 11 **PROGRAMS.**

12           *It is the sense of the Senate that the budget totals and*  
 13           *levels in this resolution assume the President's policy with*  
 14           *respect to the School-to-Work program under the Education*  
 15           *Reform Account and any such savings as a result should*  
 16           *be applied to local initiatives focusing on early childhood*  
 17           *development.*

18 **SEC. 309. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TAXPAYER**  
 19 **RIGHTS.**

20           *It is the sense of the Senate that of revenues designated*  
 21           *under section 201 for tax relief, a portion be set aside for—*

22           (1) *improvement of taxpayer rights, including*  
 23           *protections for taxpayers in cases involving seizure of*  
 24           *property by the Internal Revenue Service; and*

1           (2) *reform of the penalty rules under the Inter-*  
 2           *nal Revenue Code of 1986.*

3   **SEC. 310. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON NATIONAL GUARD**  
 4           **FUNDING.**

5           (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

6           (1) *The Army National Guard represents 34 per-*  
 7           *cent of total Army forces, including 55 percent of*  
 8           *combat divisions and brigades, 46 percent of combat*  
 9           *support, and 25 percent of combat service support.*

10          (2) *The Army National Guard receives just 9.5*  
 11          *percent of Army funds.*

12          (3) *A recent military study estimates the average*  
 13          *cost to train and equip an active duty soldier is*  
 14          *\$73,000 per year, while the average cost to train and*  
 15          *equip a National Guard soldier is just \$17,000 per*  
 16          *year.*

17          (4) *The Constitution of the United States pro-*  
 18          *vides for a specific role for the National Guard in our*  
 19          *national defense.*

20          (5) *The National Guard will play an increasing*  
 21          *role in a variety of ongoing worldwide operations by*  
 22          *relieving active units and reducing the operational*  
 23          *and personnel burdens of the Army's frequent and*  
 24          *lengthy deployments.*



1           (6) *The home land defense is a mission of grow-*  
2           *ing importance for our military forces and the Na-*  
3           *tional Guard forces will play an increasingly key role*  
4           *in that mission.*

5           (7) *Congress created the National Defense Panel*  
6           *to recommend ways in which to transform United*  
7           *States defense and national security policy for the*  
8           *21st century and it reached the following rec-*  
9           *ommendations:*

10           (A) *Some portion of the Army National*  
11           *Guard's divisional combat units (including com-*  
12           *bat support) should become part of active divi-*  
13           *sions and brigades.*

14           (B) *The National Guard's enhanced bri-*  
15           *gades should report to an active Army command.*

16           (C) *The Guard should develop selected*  
17           *early-deploying units that would join the active*  
18           *component.*

19           (D) *Some additional reserve or Guard units*  
20           *may be needed to reduce pressure on the active*  
21           *Army.*

22           (E) *The Guard should assume the entire*  
23           *U.S. Army South (USARSO) mission, the Army*  
24           *component of the United States Southern Com-*  
25           *mand (Southcom) based in Panama.*

1           (F) *The National Guard should continue to*  
 2           *provide general purpose forces to give prompt*  
 3           *military support to civil authorities.*

4           (G) *The National Guard should provide*  
 5           *forces organized and equipped for training of*  
 6           *civil agencies and the immediate reinforcement*  
 7           *of first-response efforts in domestic emergencies.*

8           (H) *New homeland defense missions develop*  
 9           *(e.g., National Missile Defense and information*  
 10          *warfare), the Guard should be used in lieu of ac-*  
 11          *tive forces wherever possible.*

12          (8) *The National Guard estimates it was under-*  
 13          *funded by \$743,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 and by*  
 14          *\$634,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.*

15          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 16          *ate that the functional totals in the budget resolution as-*  
 17          *sume that the Department of Defense will give the highest*  
 18          *priority to moving toward fully funding the National*  
 19          *Guard.*

20          **SEC. 311. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON MEDICARE PAYMENT.**

21          (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

22               (1) *one of the goals of the Balanced Budget Act*  
 23               *of 1997 was to expand options for Medicare bene-*  
 24               *ficiaries under the new Medicare+Choice program;*  
 25               *and*

1           (2) *the new Medicare payment formula in the*  
 2           *Balanced Budget Act of 1997 was intended to make*  
 3           *these choices available to all Americans, but because*  
 4           *of the low update and specific budget neutrality pro-*  
 5           *visions of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, the blend-*  
 6           *ing of rates to create greater equity for rural and*  
 7           *other lower payment areas was not implemented in*  
 8           *1998 or 1999.*

9           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 10          *ate that the functional totals underlying this concurrent res-*  
 11          *olution on the budget assume that funding the blending of*  
 12          *local and national payment rates pursuant to the Balanced*  
 13          *Budget Act of 1997 should be a priority for the Senate Fi-*  
 14          *nance Committee this year within the budget as established*  
 15          *by this Committee.*

16   **SEC. 312. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON LONG-TERM CARE.**

17          (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

18               (1) *our Nation is not financially prepared to*  
 19               *meet the long-term care needs of its rapidly aging*  
 20               *population and that long-term care needs threaten the*  
 21               *financial security of American families; and*

22               (2) *many people are unaware that most long-*  
 23               *term care costs are not covered by Medicare and that*  
 24               *Medicaid covers long-term care only after the person's*  
 25               *assets have been exhausted.*

1       (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—*It is the sense of the Sen-*  
2 *ate that—*

3           (1) *this concurrent resolution on the budget as-*  
4 *sumes that the National Bipartisan Commission on*  
5 *the Future of Medicare should, as part of its delibera-*  
6 *tions, describe long-term care needs and make all ap-*  
7 *propriate recommendations including private sector*  
8 *options that reflect the need for a continuum of care*  
9 *that spans from acute to long-term care. This is not*  
10 *a specific recommendation that any new program be*  
11 *added to Medicare;*

12          (2) *the Federal Government should take all ap-*  
13 *propriate steps to inform the public about the finan-*  
14 *cial risks posed by long-term care costs and about the*  
15 *need for families to plan for their long-term care*  
16 *needs;*

17          (3) *the Federal Government should take all ap-*  
18 *propriate steps to inform the public that Medicare*  
19 *does not cover most long-term care costs and that*  
20 *Medicaid covers long-term care costs only when the*  
21 *beneficiary has exhausted his or her assets;*

22          (4) *the appropriate committees of the Senate, to-*  
23 *gether with the Department of Health and Human*  
24 *Services and other appropriate Executive Branch*  
25 *agencies, should develop specific ideas for encouraging*

1       *Americans to plan for their own long-term care needs;*  
 2       *and*

3               *(5) the upcoming National Summit on Retirement*  
 4       *Income Savings should ensure that planning for*  
 5       *long-term care is an integral part of any discussion*  
 6       *of retirement security.*

7       **SEC. 313. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CLIMATE CHANGE RE-**  
 8               **SEARCH AND OTHER FUNDING.**

9       *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*  
 10       *derlying the functional totals in this resolution assume the*  
 11       *following:*

12               *(1) To the extent that funding is made available*  
 13       *through grants or other Federal expenditures to re-*  
 14       *duce emissions of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse*  
 15       *gases or to increase sequestration of carbon to offset*  
 16       *such emissions, such funding shall be made available*  
 17       *through competitive, merit-based awards designed to*  
 18       *select cost-effective methods for reducing, sequestering,*  
 19       *or mitigating such emissions. Such awards shall con-*  
 20       *sider all technologies, methods, and research for reduc-*  
 21       *ing, sequestering, or mitigating emissions, including*  
 22       *sustainable agricultural practices and forest manage-*  
 23       *ment and conservation strategies. Funding criteria*  
 24       *shall be comprehensive in scope, not limited to spe-*  
 25       *cific technologies or industries, awarded on a non-*

1 *discriminatory basis, and target cost-effectiveness in*  
 2 *reducing, sequestering, or mitigating carbon dioxide*  
 3 *and other greenhouse gases through natural resource*  
 4 *management programs or products. In considering*  
 5 *the cost-effectiveness of various reduction, sequestra-*  
 6 *tion, or mitigation technologies, other environmental*  
 7 *benefits should be considered.*

8 *(2) To the extent any tax credits or other tax in-*  
 9 *centives are created to stimulate the adoption of tech-*  
 10 *nologies or practices that reduce, sequester, or miti-*  
 11 *gate emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse*  
 12 *gases (“emissions tax incentives”), such emission tax*  
 13 *incentives shall also be available to any person that*  
 14 *employs an alternative technology or practice that re-*  
 15 *duces, sequesters, or mitigates emissions of carbon di-*  
 16 *oxide or other greenhouse gases as effectively as those*  
 17 *technologies or practices for which a tax credit or*  
 18 *other incentive is provided. Only payments for tech-*  
 19 *nologies or in support of practices not legally required*  
 20 *when payment is made shall qualify for tax incen-*  
 21 *tives.*

22 **SEC. 314. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON INCREASED FUNDING**  
 23 **FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT**  
 24 **BLOCK GRANT.**

25 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

1           (1) 54 percent of women in the labor force have  
2           children under 13 and are either single parents or  
3           have husbands who earn less than \$30,000 per year;

4           (2) in 1995, 62 percent of women with children  
5           younger than age 6, and 77 percent of women with  
6           children ages 6–17 were in the labor force, and 59  
7           percent of women with children younger than 3 were  
8           in the labor force;

9           (3) a 1997 General Accounting Office study  
10          found that the increased work participation require-  
11          ments of the welfare reform law will cause the need  
12          for child care to exceed the known supply;

13          (4) a 1995 study by the Urban Institute of child  
14          care prices in 6 cities found that the average cost of  
15          care for a 2-year-old in a child care center ranged  
16          from \$3,100 to \$8,100;

17          (5) for an entry-level worker, the family's child  
18          care costs at the average price of care for an infant  
19          in a child care center would be at least 50 percent of  
20          family income in 5 of the 6 cities examined;

21          (6) 40 percent of children under the age of 5 are  
22          taken care of at home by 1 parent;

23          (7) a large number of low- and middle-income  
24          families sacrifice a second full-time income so that a  
25          parent may be at home with the child;

1           (8) *the average income of 2-parent families with*  
 2           *a single income is \$20,000 less than the average in-*  
 3           *come of 2-parent families with 2 incomes;*

4           (9) *the recent National Institute for Child*  
 5           *Health and Development study found that the greatest*  
 6           *factor in the development of a young child is “what*  
 7           *is happening at home and in families”; and*

8           (10) *increased tax relief directed at making child*  
 9           *care more affordable, and increased funding for the*  
 10          *Child Care and Development Block Grant, would take*  
 11          *significant steps toward bringing quality child care*  
 12          *within the reach of many parents, and would increase*  
 13          *the options available to parents in deciding how best*  
 14          *to care for their children.*

15          (b) *SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate*  
 16          *that the levels in this resolution and legislation enacted pur-*  
 17          *suant to this resolution assume—*

18               (1) *that tax relief should be directed at parents*  
 19               *who are struggling to afford quality child care, in-*  
 20               *cluding those who wish to stay at home to care for a*  
 21               *child, and should be included in any tax cut package;*  
 22               *and*

23               (2) *doubling funding for the Child Care and De-*  
 24               *velopment Block Grant will significantly increase the*



1       *States' ability to deliver quality child care to low-in-*  
 2       *come working families.*

3   **SEC. 315. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE FORMULA**  
 4               **CHANGE FOR FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION**  
 5               **LOAN.**

6       *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

7               *(1) Postsecondary students receive critical access*  
 8       *to a higher education through student loans made*  
 9       *available by lenders in the Federal Family Education*  
 10       *Loan (FFEL) program.*

11              *(2) Guaranteed student loan borrowers currently*  
 12       *pay an interest rate on their FFEL loans equal to the*  
 13       *91-day Treasury bill rate plus 2.5 percent while the*  
 14       *borrower attends school, and the 91-day Treasury bill*  
 15       *rate plus 3.1 percent during repayment. In addition,*  
 16       *the maximum FFEL student loan rate is capped at*  
 17       *8.25 percent.*

18              *(3) As a result of the Omnibus Budget Reconcili-*  
 19       *ation Act of 1993, the new formula for FFEL student*  
 20       *loans, effective July 1, 1998, will be equal to the 10-*  
 21       *year Treasury bond rate plus 1 percent. In addition,*  
 22       *the same 8.25 percent rate cap would apply to these*  
 23       *new loans.*

24              *(4) Lenders in the FFEL program have alerted*  
 25       *Congress that the scheduled formula change will make*

1        *these loans unprofitable. As a result, lenders may*  
2        *withdraw from the FFEL program or significantly*  
3        *reduce their participation in the program after July*  
4        *1, 1998.*

5            *(5) A July 25, 1997 report by the Congressional*  
6        *Research Service stated that the scheduled formula*  
7        *change “can result in a greater likelihood that the*  
8        *program will become unprofitable at certain points in*  
9        *the business cycle,” and “the result could be a shut-*  
10       *down of the guaranteed delivery system.”.*

11           *(6) In a report by the Treasury Department on*  
12        *February 26, 1998, the Clinton Administration con-*  
13        *cluded that the new formula will provide a rate of re-*  
14        *turn on student loans that is below the target rate of*  
15        *return of for-profit bank lenders in the guaranteed*  
16        *student loan program. Furthermore, the Administra-*  
17        *tion concluded that there are inefficiencies associated*  
18        *with the proposed formula, and joint benefits could be*  
19        *realized to students and lenders from moving back to*  
20        *a short-term index.*

21           *(7) At the time that the proposed formula change*  
22        *was adopted in 1993, the rate of return to lenders*  
23        *would have been higher under the proposed formula*  
24        *than under the existing formula.*

(b) *SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution and legislation enacted pursuant to this resolution assume that the documented problems that will rise from the scheduled formula change for the Federal Family Education Loan program should be resolved in a manner that ensures that students are not harmed by the withdrawal of lenders from this program.*

21 (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) under current law, the self-employed do not  
enjoy parity with their corporate competitors with re-  
spect to the deductibility of their health insurance  
premiums;

1           (2) *at present, the self-employed can deduct only*  
2           *45 percent of their health insurance premiums;*

3           (3) *scheduled changes in the deductible amount*  
4           *of health insurance premiums will rise slowly, to only*  
5           *60 percent by 2002;*

6           (4) *only by 2007 will the self-employed enjoy eq-*  
7           *uitable treatment with their corporate competitors*  
8           *with respect to the deductibility of their health insur-*  
9           *ance premiums;*

10          (5) *the limited deductibility available to the self-*  
11          *employed greatly reduces the affordability of their*  
12          *health insurance;*

13          (6) *these disadvantages faced by the self-em-*  
14          *ployed are exacerbated by the fact that the self-em-*  
15          *ployed generally pay higher premium rates because*  
16          *they do not have access to group insurance plans;*

17          (7) *these disadvantages are reflected in the higher*  
18          *rate of lack of insurance among self-employed indi-*  
19          *viduals that stands at 23.6 percent compared with*  
20          *17.4 percent for all other wage and salaried workers,*  
21          *for self-employed living at or below the poverty level*  
22          *the rate of uninsured is over 57 percent, for self-em-*  
23          *ployed living at 100–150 percent poverty the rate of*  
24          *uninsured is 47 percent, and for self-employed living*

1       *at 150–199 percent the rate of uninsured is 40 per-*  
 2       *cent;*

3           *(8) for some self-employed, such as farmers who*  
 4       *face significant occupational safety hazards, this lack*  
 5       *of health insurance affordability has even greater*  
 6       *ramifications; and*

7           *(9) this lack of full deductibility is adversely af-*  
 8       *fecting the growing number of women who own small*  
 9       *businesses.*

10       *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 11       *ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*  
 12       *in this resolution assume that legislation implementing this*  
 13       *concurrent resolution on the budget should include acceler-*  
 14       *ated movement toward parity between the self-employed*  
 15       *and corporations with respect to the tax treatment of health*  
 16       *insurance premiums, while maintaining deficit neutrality.*

17       **SEC. 317. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON OBJECTION TO KYOTO**

18                       **PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION PRIOR TO SEN-**

19                       **ATE RATIFICATION.**

20       *(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:*

21           *(1) The agreement reached by the Administra-*  
 22       *tion in Kyoto, Japan, regarding legally binding com-*  
 23       *mitments on greenhouse gas reductions is inconsistent*  
 24       *with the provisions of S. Res. 98, The Byrd-Hagel*

1       *Resolution, that passed the United States Senate*  
 2       *unanimously.*

3               *(2) The Administration has pledged to Congress*  
 4       *that it would not implement any portion of the Kyoto*  
 5       *Protocol prior to its ratification in the Senate.*

6       *(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress*  
 7       *that funds should not be provided to put in effect the Kyoto*  
 8       *Protocol prior to the Senate ratification in compliance with*  
 9       *the requirements of the Byrd-Hagel Resolution and consist-*  
 10       *ent with Administration assurances to Congress.*

11   **SEC. 318. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON PRICE INCREASE ON**  
 12               **TOBACCO PRODUCTS OF \$1.50 PER PACK.**

13       *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

14               *(1) smoking rates among children and teenagers*  
 15       *have reached epidemic proportions;*

16               *(2) of the 3,000 children and teenagers who begin*  
 17       *smoking every day, 1,000 will eventually die of smok-*  
 18       *ing-related disease; and*

19               *(3) public health experts and economists agree*  
 20       *that the most effective and efficient way to achieve*  
 21       *major reduction in youth smoking rates is to raise the*  
 22       *price of tobacco products by at least \$1.50 per pack.*

23       *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 24       *ate that comprehensive tobacco legislation should increase*  
 25       *the price of each pack of cigarettes sold by at least \$1.50*

1 *through a per-pack fee or other mechanism that will guar-*  
 2 *antee a price increase of \$1.50 per pack within 3 years,*  
 3 *not including existing scheduled Federal, State, and local*  
 4 *tax increases, with equivalent price increases on other to-*  
 5 *bacco products, and should index these price increases by*  
 6 *an appropriate measure of inflation.*

7 **SEC. 319. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

8 *(a) Congress finds that—*

9 *(1) studies have found that quality child care,*  
 10 *particularly for infants and young children, requires*  
 11 *a sensitive, interactive, loving, and consistent care-*  
 12 *giver;*

13 *(2) as most parents meet and exceed the criteria*  
 14 *described in paragraph (1), circumstances allowing,*  
 15 *parental care is the best form of child care;*

16 *(3) a recent National Institute for Child Health*  
 17 *and Development study found that the greatest factor*  
 18 *in the development of a young child is “what is hap-*  
 19 *pening at home and in families”;*

20 *(4) as a child’s interaction with his or her par-*  
 21 *ents has the most significant impact on the develop-*  
 22 *ment of the child, any Federal child care policy*  
 23 *should enable and encourage parents to spend more*  
 24 *time with their children;*

1           (5) nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  of preschool children have at-home  
2           mothers and only  $\frac{1}{3}$  of preschool children have moth-  
3           ers who are employed full time;

4           (6) a large number of low- and middle-income  
5           families sacrifice a second full-time income so that a  
6           mother may be at home with her child;

7           (7) the average income of 2-parent families with  
8           a single income is \$20,000 less than the average in-  
9           come of 2-parent families with 2 incomes;

10          (8) only 30 percent of preschool children are in  
11          families with paid child care and the remaining 70  
12          percent of preschool children are in families that do  
13          not pay for child care, many of which are low- to  
14          middle-income families struggling to provide child  
15          care at home;

16          (9) child care proposals should not provide fi-  
17          nancial assistance solely to the 30 percent of families  
18          that pay for child care and should not discriminate  
19          against families in which children are cared for by  
20          an at-home parent; and

21          (10) any congressional proposal that increases  
22          child care funding should provide financial relief to  
23          families that sacrifice an entire income in order that  
24          a mother or father may be at home for a young child.



1       (b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress*  
 2 *that the functional totals in this concurrent resolution on*  
 3 *the budget assume that—*

4           (1) *many families in the United States make*  
 5 *enormous sacrifices to forego a second income in order*  
 6 *to have a parent care for a child at home;*

7           (2) *there should be no bias against at-home par-*  
 8 *ents;*

9           (3) *parents choose many different forms of child*  
 10 *care to meet the needs of their families, such as child*  
 11 *care provided by an at-home parent, grandparent,*  
 12 *aunt, uncle, neighbor, nanny, preschool, or child care*  
 13 *center;*

14          (4) *any quality child care proposal should in-*  
 15 *clude, as a key component, financial relief for those*  
 16 *families where there is an at-home parent; and*

17          (5) *mothers and fathers who have chosen and*  
 18 *continue to choose to be at home should be applauded*  
 19 *for their efforts.*

20 **SEC. 320. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING IMMUNITY.**

21       *It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this reso-*  
 22 *lution assume that no immunity will be provided to any*  
 23 *tobacco product manufacturer with respect to any health-*  
 24 *related civil action commenced by a State or local govern-*

1 *mental entity or an individual or class of individuals prior*  
 2 *to or after the date of the adoption of this resolution.*

3 **SEC. 321. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING AGRICULTURAL**  
 4 **TRADE PROGRAMS.**

5 *It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals*  
 6 *in this concurrent resolution assume the Secretary of Agri-*  
 7 *culture will use agricultural trade programs established by*  
 8 *law to promote, to the maximum extent practicable, the ex-*  
 9 *port of United States agricultural commodities and prod-*  
 10 *ucts.*

11 **SEC. 322. SENSE OF THE SENATE SUPPORTING LONG-TERM**  
 12 **ENTITLEMENT REFORMS.**

13 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that the resolution*  
 14 *assumes the following—*

15 *(1) entitlement spending has risen dramatically*  
 16 *over the last thirty-five years;*

17 *(2) in 1963, mandatory spending (i.e. entitle-*  
 18 *ment spending and interest on the debt) made up 30*  
 19 *percent of the budget, this figure rose to 45 percent by*  
 20 *1973, to 56 percent by 1983 and to 61 percent by*  
 21 *1993;*

22 *(3) mandatory spending is expected to make up*  
 23 *68 percent of the Federal budget in 1998;*

24 *(4) absent changes, that spending is expected to*  
 25 *take up over 70 percent of the Federal budget shortly*

1       *after the year 2000 and 74 percent of the budget by*  
2       *the year 2008;*

3           *(5) if no action is taken, mandatory spending*  
4       *will consume 100 percent of the budget by the year*  
5       *2030;*

6           *(6) this mandatory spending will continue to*  
7       *crowd out spending for the traditional “discre-*  
8       *tionary” functions of Government like clean air and*  
9       *water, a strong National defense, parks and recre-*  
10       *ation, education, our transportation system, law en-*  
11       *forcement, research and development and other infra-*  
12       *structure spending;*

13           *(7) taking significant steps sooner rather than*  
14       *later to reform entitlement spending will not only*  
15       *boost economic growth in this country, it will also*  
16       *prevent the need for drastic tax and spending deci-*  
17       *sions in the next century.*

18       *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
19       *ate that the levels in this budget resolution assume that Con-*  
20       *gress and the President should work to enact structural re-*  
21       *forms in entitlement spending in 1998 and beyond which*  
22       *sufficiently restrain the growth of mandatory spending in*  
23       *order to keep the budget in balance over the long term, ex-*  
24       *tend the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare Trust*  
25       *Funds, avoid crowding out funding for basic Government*

1 *functions and that every effort should be made to hold man-*  
 2 *datory spending to no more than seventy percent of the*  
 3 *budget.*

4 **SEC. 323. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FREEDOM OF**  
 5 **HEALTH CARE CHOICE FOR MEDICARE SEN-**  
 6 **IORS.**

7 *(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:*

8 *(1) Medicare beneficiaries should have the same*  
 9 *right to obtain health care from the physician or pro-*  
 10 *vider of their choice as do Members of Congress and*  
 11 *virtually all other Americans.*

12 *(2) Most seniors are denied this right by current*  
 13 *restrictions on their health care choices.*

14 *(3) Affording seniors this option would create*  
 15 *greater health-care choices and result in fewer claims*  
 16 *being paid out of the near-bankrupt Medicare trust*  
 17 *funds.*

18 *(4) Legislation to uphold this right of health care*  
 19 *choice for seniors must protect beneficiaries and Medi-*  
 20 *care from fraud and abuse. Such legislation must in-*  
 21 *clude provisions that—*

22 *(A) require that such contracts providing*  
 23 *this right be in writing, be signed by the Medi-*  
 24 *care beneficiary, and provide that no claim be*

1           *submitted to the Health Care Financing Admin-*  
 2           *istration;*

3           *(B) preclude such contracts when the bene-*  
 4           *ficiary is experiencing a medical emergency;*

5           *(C) allow for the Medicare beneficiary to*  
 6           *modify or terminate the contract prospectively at*  
 7           *any time and to return to Medicare; and*

8           *(D) are subject to stringent fraud and abuse*  
 9           *law, including the Medicare anti-fraud provi-*  
 10          *sions in the Health Insurance Portability and*  
 11          *Accountability Act of 1996.*

12          *(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress*  
 13          *that seniors have the right to see the physician or health*  
 14          *care provider of their choice, and not be limited in such*  
 15          *right by the imposition of unreasonable conditions on pro-*  
 16          *viders who are willing to treat seniors on a private basis,*  
 17          *and that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*  
 18          *in this resolution assume that legislation will be enacted*  
 19          *to ensure this right.*

20          **SEC. 324. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING REPAIR AND**  
 21                                   **CONSTRUCTION NEEDS OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.**

22          *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

23                  *(1) many of our Nation’s tribal schools are in a*  
 24                  *state of serious disrepair. The Bureau of Indian Af-*  
 25                  *fairs (BIA) operates 187 school facilities nationwide.*

1       *Enrollment in these schools, which presently numbers*  
2       *47,214 students, has been growing rapidly. A recent*  
3       *General Accounting Office report indicates that the*  
4       *repair backlog in these schools totals \$754,000,000,*  
5       *and that the BIA schools are in generally worse con-*  
6       *dition than all schools nationally;*

7               *(2) approximately 60 of these schools are in need*  
8       *of complete replacement or serious renovation. Many*  
9       *of the renovations include basic structural repair for*  
10       *the safety of children, new heating components to keep*  
11       *students warm, and roofing replacement to keep the*  
12       *snow and rain out of the classroom. In addition to*  
13       *failing to provide adequate learning environments for*  
14       *Indian children, these repair and replacement needs*  
15       *pose a serious liability issue for the Federal Govern-*  
16       *ment;*

17               *(3) sixty-three percent of the BIA schools are*  
18       *over 30 years old, and 26 percent are over 50 years*  
19       *old. Approximately 40 percent of all students in BIA*  
20       *schools are in portable classrooms. Originally in-*  
21       *tended as temporary facilities while tribes awaited*  
22       *new construction funds, these “portables” have a max-*  
23       *imum 10 year life-span. Because of the construction*  
24       *backlog, children have been shuffling between class-*

1       rooms in the harsh climates of the Northern plains  
2       and Western States for 10 to 15 years;

3               (4) annual appropriations for BIA education fa-  
4       cilities replacement and repair combined have aver-  
5       aged \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually, meeting  
6       only 4 percent of total need. At the present rate, one  
7       deteriorating BIA school can be replaced each year,  
8       with estimates of completion of nine schools in the  
9       next seven years. Since the new construction and re-  
10      pair backlog is so great and growing, the current  
11      focus at BIA construction must remain on emergency  
12      and safety needs only, without prioritizing program  
13      needs such as increasing enrollment or technology in  
14      the classroom; and

15              (5) unlike most schools, the BIA schools are a re-  
16      sponsibility of the Federal Government. Unfortu-  
17      nately, the failure of the Federal Government to live  
18      up to this responsibility has come at the expense of  
19      quality education for some of this Nation's poorest  
20      children with the fewest existing opportunities to bet-  
21      ter themselves.

22              (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-  
23      ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals  
24      in this budget resolution assume that the repair and con-  
25      struction backlog affecting Bureau of Indian Affairs school

1 *facilities should be eliminated over a period of no more than*  
 2 *5 years beginning with fiscal year 1999, and that the Presi-*  
 3 *dent should submit to Congress a plan for the orderly elimi-*  
 4 *nation of this backlog.*

5 **SEC. 325. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON SOCIAL SECURITY**  
 6 **PERSONAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS AND THE**  
 7 **BUDGET SURPLUS.**

8 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
 9 *ings:*

10 *(1) The Social Security program is the founda-*  
 11 *tion of retirement income for most Americans, and*  
 12 *solving the financial problems of the Social Security*  
 13 *program is a vital national priority and essential for*  
 14 *the retirement security of today's working Americans*  
 15 *and their families.*

16 *(2) There is a growing bipartisan consensus that*  
 17 *personal retirement accounts should be an important*  
 18 *feature of Social Security reform.*

19 *(3) Personal retirement accounts can provide a*  
 20 *substantial retirement nest egg and real personal*  
 21 *wealth. For an individual 28 years old on the date*  
 22 *of the adoption of this resolution, earning an average*  
 23 *wage, and retiring at age 65 in 2035, just 1 percent*  
 24 *of that individual's wages deposited each year in a*  
 25 *personal retirement account and invested in securities*



1       *consisting of the Standard & Poors 500 would grow*  
2       *to \$132,000, and be worth approximately 20 percent*  
3       *of the benefits that would be provided to the individ-*  
4       *ual under the current provisions of the Social Secu-*  
5       *rity program.*

6               *(4) Personal retirement accounts would give the*  
7       *majority of Americans who do not own any invest-*  
8       *ment assets a new stake in the economic growth of*  
9       *America.*

10              *(5) Personal retirement accounts would dem-*  
11       *onstrate the value of savings and the magic of com-*  
12       *pound interest to all Americans. Today, Americans*  
13       *save less than people in almost every other country.*

14              *(6) Personal retirement accounts would help*  
15       *Americans to better prepare for retirement generally.*  
16       *According to the Congressional Research Service, 60*  
17       *percent of Americans are not actively participating*  
18       *in a retirement plan other than Social Security, al-*  
19       *though Social Security was never intended to be the*  
20       *sole source of retirement income.*

21              *(7) Personal retirement accounts would allow*  
22       *partial prefunding of retirement benefits, thereby pro-*  
23       *viding for Social Security's future financial stability.*

24              *(8) The Federal budget will register a surplus of*  
25       *\$671,000,000,000 over the next 10 years, offering a*

1        *unique opportunity to begin a permanent solution to*  
 2        *Social Security's financing.*

3            *(9) Using the Federal budget surplus to fund*  
 4        *personal retirement accounts would be an important*  
 5        *first step in comprehensive Social Security reform*  
 6        *and ensuring the delivery of promised retirement ben-*  
 7        *efits.*

8        *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 9        *ate that this resolution assumes that the Committee on Fi-*  
 10       *nance shall consider and report a legislative proposal this*  
 11       *year that would dedicate the Federal budget surplus to the*  
 12       *establishment of a program of personal retirement accounts*  
 13       *for working Americans and reduce the unfunded liabilities*  
 14       *of the Social Security program.*

15    **SEC. 326. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ELIMI-**  
 16                    **NATION OF THE MARRIAGE PENALTY.**

17        *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that:*

18            *(1) Marriage is the foundation of the American*  
 19        *society and the key institution preserving our values.*

20            *(2) The tax code should not penalize those who*  
 21        *choose to marry.*

22            *(3) However, the Congressional Budget Office*  
 23        *found that 42 percent of married couples face a mar-*  
 24        *riage penalty under the current tax system.*

1           (4) *The Congressional Budget Office found that*  
 2           *the average penalty amounts to \$1,380 a year.*

3           (5) *This penalty is one of the factors behind the*  
 4           *decline of marriage.*

5           (6) *In 1970, just 0.5 percent of the couples in the*  
 6           *United States were unmarried. By 1996, this percent-*  
 7           *age had risen to 7.2 percent.*

8           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 9           *ate that the provisions in this budget resolution assume that*  
 10          *the Congress shall begin to phase out the marriage penalty*  
 11          *this year.*

12   **SEC. 327. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING**  
 13                   **AFFORDABLE, HIGH-QUALITY HEALTH CARE**  
 14                   **FOR SENIORS.**

15          (a) *FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:*

16           (1) *Seniors deserve affordable, high quality*  
 17           *health care.*

18           (2) *The Medicare program under title XVIII of*  
 19           *the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) has*  
 20           *made health care affordable for millions of seniors.*

21           (3) *Beneficiaries under the Medicare program*  
 22           *deserve to know that such program will cover the ben-*  
 23           *efits that they are currently entitled to.*

1           (4) *Beneficiaries under the Medicare program*  
 2           *can pay out-of-pocket for health care services when-*  
 3           *ever they—*

4                   (A) *do not want a claim for reimbursement*  
 5                   *for such services submitted to such program; or*

6                   (B) *want or need to obtain health care serv-*  
 7                   *ices that such program does not cover.*

8           (5) *Beneficiaries under the Medicare program*  
 9           *can use doctors who do not receive any reimbursement*  
 10          *under such program.*

11          (6) *Close to 75 percent of seniors have annual*  
 12          *incomes below \$25,000, including 4 percent who have*  
 13          *annual incomes below \$5,000, making any additional*  
 14          *out-of-pocket costs for health care services extremely*  
 15          *burdensome.*

16          (7) *Very few beneficiaries under the Medicare*  
 17          *program report having difficulty obtaining access to*  
 18          *a physician who accepts reimbursement under such*  
 19          *program.*

20          (b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress*  
 21          *that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in*  
 22          *this resolution assume that seniors have the right to afford-*  
 23          *able, high-quality health care, that they have the right to*  
 24          *choose their physicians, and that no change should be made*  
 25          *to the Medicare program that could—*

1           (1) *impose unreasonable and unpredictable out-*  
 2           *of-pocket costs for seniors or erode the benefits that the*  
 3           *38,000,000 beneficiaries under the Medicare program*  
 4           *are entitled to;*

5           (2) *compromise the efforts of the Secretary of*  
 6           *Health and Human Services to screen inappropriate*  
 7           *or fraudulent claims for reimbursement under such*  
 8           *program; and*

9           (3) *allow unscrupulous providers under such*  
 10          *program to bill twice for the same services.*

11 **SEC. 328. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PERMANENT**  
 12                   **EXTENSION OF INCOME AVERAGING FOR**  
 13                   **FARMERS.**

14          *It is the sense of Congress that the provisions of this*  
 15          *resolution assume that if the revenue levels are reduced pur-*  
 16          *suant to section 201 of this resolution for tax legislation,*  
 17          *such amount as is necessary shall be used to permanently*  
 18          *extend income averaging for farmers for purposes of the In-*  
 19          *ternal Revenue Code of 1986.*

20 **SEC. 329. SENSE OF THE SENATE TO MAINTAIN FULL FUND-**  
 21                   **ING FOR THE SECTION 202 ELDERLY HOUS-**  
 22                   **ING PROGRAM.**

23          (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

24               (1) *The Section 202 Elderly Housing program is*  
 25          *the most important housing program for elderly, low-*

1        *income Americans, providing both affordable low-in-*  
2        *come housing and supportive services designed to meet*  
3        *the special needs of the elderly.*

4            (2) *Since 1959, the Section 202 Elderly Housing*  
5        *program has funded some 5,400 elderly housing*  
6        *projects with over 330,000 housing units, with the*  
7        *current average tenant in Section 202 housing being*  
8        *a frail, older woman in her seventies, living alone*  
9        *with an income of less than \$10,000 per year.*

10           (3) *The combination of affordable housing and*  
11        *supportive services under the Section 202 Elderly*  
12        *Housing program is critical to promoting independ-*  
13        *ent living, self-sufficiency, and dignity for the elderly*  
14        *while delaying more costly institutional care.*

15           (4) *There are over 1.4 million elderly Americans*  
16        *currently identified as having “worst case housing*  
17        *needs” and in need of affordable housing.*

18           (5) *There are 33 million Americans aged 65 and*  
19        *over, some 13 percent of all Americans. The number*  
20        *of elderly Americans is anticipated to grow to over 69*  
21        *million by the year 2030, which would be some 20*  
22        *percent of all Americans, and continue to increase to*  
23        *almost 80 million by 2050.*

24           (6) *The President’s Budget Request for fiscal*  
25        *year 1999 proposes reducing funding for the Section*

1       202 Elderly Housing program from the fiscal year  
 2       1998 level of \$645,000,000 to \$109,000,000 in fiscal  
 3       year 1999. This represents a reduction of over 83 per-  
 4       cent in funding, which will result in reducing the  
 5       construction of Section 202 housing units from some  
 6       6,000 units in fiscal year 1998 to only 1,500 units in  
 7       fiscal year 1999.

8               (7) *The full funding of the Section 202 Elderly*  
 9       *Housing program as an independent Federal housing*  
 10       *program is an investment in our elderly citizens as*  
 11       *well as our Nation.*

12       (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 13       *ate that the levels in this resolution assume that the Section*  
 14       *202 Elderly Housing program, as provided under section*  
 15       *202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, shall be funded*  
 16       *in fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 at not*  
 17       *less than the fiscal year 1998 funding level of \$645,000,000.*

18       **SEC. 330. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING OUTLAY ESTI-**  
 19                       **MATES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**  
 20                       **BUDGET.**

21       (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
 22       *ings:*

23               (1) *The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 created a*  
 24       *new era for Federal spending and forced the Depart-*

1        *ment of Defense to plan on limited spending over the*  
2        *five-year period from fiscal year 1998 through 2002.*

3            *(2) The agreements forged under the Balanced*  
4        *Budget Act of 1997 specifically defined the available*  
5        *amounts of budget authority and outlays, requiring*  
6        *the Department of Defense to properly plan its future*  
7        *activities in the new, constrained budget environment.*

8            *(3) The Department of Defense worked with the*  
9        *Office of Management and Budget to develop a fiscal*  
10       *year 1999 budget which complies with the Balanced*  
11       *Budget Act of 1997.*

12           *(4) Based on Department of Defense program*  
13       *plans and policy changes, the Office of Management*  
14       *and Budget and the Department of Defense made de-*  
15       *tailed estimates of fiscal year 1999 Department of De-*  
16       *fense outlay rates to ensure that the budget submitted*  
17       *would comply with the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.*

18           *(5) The Congressional Budget Office outlay esti-*  
19       *mate of the fiscal year 1999 Department of Defense*  
20       *budget request exceeds both the outlay limit imposed*  
21       *by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and the Office*  
22       *of Management and Budget's outlay estimate, a dis-*  
23       *agreement which would force a total restructuring of*  
24       *the Department of Defense's fiscal year 1999 budget.*



1           (6) *The restructuring imposed on the Depart-*  
2           *ment of Defense would have a devastating impact on*  
3           *readiness, troop morale, military quality of life, and*  
4           *ongoing procurement and development programs.*

5           (7) *The restructuring of the budget would be*  
6           *driven solely by differing statistical estimates made*  
7           *by capable parties.*

8           (8) *In a letter currently under review, the Direc-*  
9           *tor of the Office of Management and Budget will iden-*  
10          *tify multiple differences between the Office of Manage-*  
11          *ment and Budget's estimated outlay rates and the*  
12          *Congressional Budget Office's estimated outlay rates.*

13          (9) *New information on Department of Defense*  
14          *policy changes and program execution plans now per-*  
15          *mit the Office of Management and Budget and the*  
16          *Congressional Budget Office to reevaluate their initial*  
17          *projections of fiscal year 1999 outlay rates.*

18          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
19          *ate that the totals underlying this concurrent resolution on*  
20          *the budget assume that not later than April 22, 1998, the*  
21          *Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Sec-*  
22          *retary of Defense, and the Director of the Congressional*  
23          *Budget Office shall complete discussions and develop a com-*  
24          *mon estimate of the projected fiscal year 1999 outlay rates*  
25          *for Department of Defense accounts.*

1 **SEC. 331. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING OUTLAY ESTI-**  
2 **MATES FOR THE BUDGETS OF FEDERAL**  
3 **AGENCIES OTHER THAN THE DEPARTMENT**  
4 **OF DEFENSE.**

5 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
6 *ings:*

7 (1) *The Federal civilian workforce in non-De-*  
8 *fense Department agencies shrank by 125,000 employ-*  
9 *ees, or 10 percent, between 1992 and 1997.*

10 (2) *The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 assumed*  
11 *over \$60,000,000,000 in reductions in nondefense dis-*  
12 *cretionary spending over the period 1998–2002.*

13 (3) *These reductions were agreed to notwith-*  
14 *standing ever-increasing responsibilities in agencies*  
15 *engaged in fighting crime, combating the drug war,*  
16 *countering terrorist threats, cleaning the environment,*  
17 *enforcing the law, improving education, conducting*  
18 *health research, conducting energy research and devel-*  
19 *opment, enhancing the Nation’s physical infrastruc-*  
20 *ture, and providing veterans programs.*

21 (4) *All Federal agencies have worked closely with*  
22 *the Office of Management and Budget to balance*  
23 *much-needed programmatic needs with fiscal pru-*  
24 *dence and to submit budget requests for fiscal year*  
25 *1999 that comply with the Balanced Budget Act of*  
26 *1997.*

1           (5) *Reductions in the President's requests, as es-*  
2           *timated by the Office of Management and Budget, to*  
3           *comply with the Congressional Budget Office's esti-*  
4           *mates could seriously jeopardize priority domestic*  
5           *discretionary programs.*

6           (6) *There is no mechanism through which the*  
7           *Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Man-*  
8           *agement and Budget identify their differences in out-*  
9           *lay rates for nondefense agencies.*

10          (7) *Such consultation would lead to greater un-*  
11          *derstanding between the two agencies and potentially*  
12          *fewer and/or smaller differences in the future.*

13          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
14          *ate that the totals underlying this concurrent resolution on*  
15          *the budget assume that not later than April 22, 1998, the*  
16          *Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the*  
17          *Director of the Congressional Budget Office, in consultation*  
18          *with the Secretaries of the affected nondefense agencies, shall*  
19          *complete discussions and develop a common estimate of the*  
20          *projected fiscal year 1999 outlay rates for accounts in non-*  
21          *defense agencies.*

1 **SEC. 332. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING AN EVALUA-**  
 2 **TION OF THE OUTCOME OF WELFARE RE-**  
 3 **FORM.**

4 *It is the sense of the Senate that the budgetary levels*  
 5 *in this resolution assume that—*

6 *(1) the Secretary of Health and Human Services*  
 7 *will, as part of the annual report to Congress under*  
 8 *section 411 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.*  
 9 *611), include data regarding the rate of employment,*  
 10 *job retention, and earnings characteristics of former*  
 11 *recipients of assistance under the State programs*  
 12 *funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security*  
 13 *Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) for each such State pro-*  
 14 *gram; and*

15 *(2) for purposes of the annual report for fiscal*  
 16 *year 1997, the information described in paragraph*  
 17 *(1) will be transmitted to Congress not later than*  
 18 *September 1, 1998.*

19 **SEC. 333. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ESTAB-**  
 20 **LISHMENT OF A NATIONAL BACKGROUND**  
 21 **CHECK SYSTEM FOR LONG-TERM CARE WORK-**  
 22 **ERS.**

23 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
 24 *ings:*

25 *(1) The impending retirement of the baby boom*  
 26 *generation will greatly increase the demand and need*

1     *for quality long-term care and it is incumbent on*  
 2     *Congress and the President to ensure that Medicare*  
 3     *and Medicaid patients are protected from abuse, ne-*  
 4     *glect, and mistreatment.*

5             *(2) Although the majority of long-term care fa-*  
 6     *cilities do an excellent job in caring for elderly and*  
 7     *disabled patients, incidents of abuse and neglect and*  
 8     *mistreatment do occur at an unacceptable rate and*  
 9     *are not limited to nursing homes alone.*

10            *(3) Current Federal and State safeguards are in-*  
 11    *adequate because there is little or no information*  
 12    *sharing between States about known abusers and no*  
 13    *common State procedures for tracking abusers from*  
 14    *State to State and facility to facility.*

15            *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 16    *ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*  
 17    *in this concurrent resolution on the budget assume that a*  
 18    *national registry of abusive long-term care workers should*  
 19    *be established by building upon existing infrastructures at*  
 20    *the Federal and State levels that would enable long-term*  
 21    *care providers who participate in the Medicare and Medic-*  
 22    *aid programs (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.; 1396 et seq.) to con-*  
 23    *duct background checks on prospective employees.*

1 **SEC. 334. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON EXPANDING MEDI-**  
2 **CARE BENEFITS.**

3 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

4 (1) *In the 1997 Balanced Budget Agreement,*  
5 *changes were made to Medicare that extended the sol-*  
6 *vency of the Trust Fund for 10 years.*

7 (2) *The Medicare Commission, also established*  
8 *in the Balanced Budget Agreement, has just started*  
9 *the task of examining the Medicare program in an ef-*  
10 *fort to make sound policy recommendations to Con-*  
11 *gress and the Administration about what needs to be*  
12 *done to ensure that Medicare is financially prepared*  
13 *to handle the added burden when the baby boomers*  
14 *begin retiring.*

15 (3) *The problems facing Medicare are not about*  
16 *more revenues. The program needs to do more to im-*  
17 *prove the health care status of retirees and give them*  
18 *more choices and better information to make wise*  
19 *consumer decisions when purchasing health care serv-*  
20 *ices.*

21 (4) *Improving the health care status of senior*  
22 *citizens would ensure additional savings for Medicare.*  
23 *Helping seniors stay healthier should be a priority of*  
24 *any legislation aimed at protecting Medicare.*

25 (5) *In order to keep seniors healthier, Medicare*  
26 *has to become more prevention based. Currently,*

7                   (7) *Medicare cannot be saved without structural*  
8                   *changes and reforms.*

17 *SEC. 335. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON BATTLEFIELD PRESER-*  
18 *VATION.*

(1) *preserving Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Civil War battlefields is an integral part of preserving our Nation's history;*

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1 *and War of 1812 battlefields, by making funds avail-*  
 2 *able for the conduct of the Revolutionary War and*  
 3 *War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study as author-*  
 4 *ized by section 603 of Public Law 104–333 (16 U.S.C.*  
 5 *1a–5 note); and*

6 *(3) the Secretary of the Interior should give spe-*  
 7 *cial priority to the preservation of Revolutionary*  
 8 *War, War of 1812, and Civil War battlefields by allo-*  
 9 *cating funds in the Land and Water Conservation*  
 10 *Fund for the purchase of battlefield sites the integrity*  
 11 *of which is threatened by urban or suburban develop-*  
 12 *ment.*

13 **SEC. 336. A RESOLUTION REGARDING THE SENATE’S SUP-**  
 14 **PORT FOR FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAW**  
 15 **ENFORCEMENT.**

16 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

17 *(1) our Federal, State and local law enforcement*  
 18 *officers provide essential services that preserve and*  
 19 *protect our freedom and safety, and with the support*  
 20 *of Federal assistance, State and local law enforcement*  
 21 *officers have succeeded in reducing the national*  
 22 *scourge of violent crime, illustrated by a murder rate*  
 23 *in 1996 which is projected to be the lowest since 1971*  
 24 *and a violent crime total in 1996 which is the lowest*  
 25 *since 1990;*



1           (2) *through a comprehensive effort to attack vio-*  
 2           *lence against women mounted by State and local law*  
 3           *enforcement, and dedicated volunteers and profes-*  
 4           *sionals who provide victim services, shelter, counsel-*  
 5           *ing and advocacy to battered women and their chil-*  
 6           *dren, important strides have been made against the*  
 7           *national scourge of violence against women, illus-*  
 8           *trated by the decline in the murder rate for wives, ex-*  
 9           *wives and girlfriends at the hands of their “inti-*  
 10          *mates” fell to a 19-year low in 1995;*

11          (3) *recent gains by Federal, State and local law*  
 12          *enforcement in the fight against violent crime and vi-*  
 13          *olence against women are fragile, and continued fi-*  
 14          *nancial commitment from the Federal Government for*  
 15          *funding and financial assistance is required to sus-*  
 16          *tain and build upon these gains; and*

17          (4) *the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund as*  
 18          *adopted by the Violent Crime Control and Law En-*  
 19          *forcement Act of 1994 funds the Violent Crime Con-*  
 20          *trol and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the Violence*  
 21          *Against Women Act of 1994, and the Antiterrorism*  
 22          *and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 without add-*  
 23          *ing to the Federal budget deficit.*

24          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 25          *ate that the provisions and the functional totals underlying*

1 *this resolution assume the Federal Government's commit-*  
 2 *ment to fund Federal law enforcement programs and pro-*  
 3 *grams to assist State and local efforts to combat violent*  
 4 *crime, including violence against women, shall be main-*  
 5 *tained and funding for the Violent Crime Reduction Trust*  
 6 *Fund shall continue to at least fiscal year 2003.*

7 **SEC. 337. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ANALYSIS OF CIVILIAN**  
 8 **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS IN**  
 9 **THE FEDERAL BUDGET.**

10 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

11 (1) *The National Academy of Sciences, National*  
 12 *Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine*  
 13 *have recommended, in their 1995 report, entitled “Al-*  
 14 *locating Federal Funds for Science and Technology”,*  
 15 *that the Federal science and technology budget “be*  
 16 *presented as a comprehensive whole in the President’s*  
 17 *budget and similarly considered as a whole at the be-*  
 18 *ginning of the congressional budget process before the*  
 19 *total Federal budget is disaggregated and sent to the*  
 20 *appropriations committees and subcommittees”.*

21 (2) *Civilian Federal agencies are supporting*  
 22 *more than \$35,000,000,000 of research and develop-*  
 23 *ment in fiscal year 1998, but it is difficult for the*  
 24 *Congress and the public to track or understand this*

1        *support because it is dispersed among 12 different*  
 2        *budget functions.*

3            (3) *A meaningful examination of the overall*  
 4        *Federal budget for science and technology, consistent*  
 5        *with the recommendation of the National Academies,*  
 6        *as well as an examination of science and technology*  
 7        *budgets in individual civilian agencies, would be fa-*  
 8        *cilitated if the President's budget request clearly dis-*  
 9        *played the amounts requested for science and tech-*  
 10       *nology programs across all civilian agencies and clas-*  
 11       *sified these amounts in Budget Function 250.*

12        (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 13       *ate that the congressional budget for the United States for*  
 14       *fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 should con-*  
 15       *solidate the spending for all Federal civilian science and*  
 16       *technology programs in Budget Function 250, and that the*  
 17       *President should accordingly transmit to the Congress a*  
 18       *budget request for fiscal year 2000 that classifies these pro-*  
 19       *grams, across all Federal civilian departments and agen-*  
 20       *cies, in Budget Function 250.*

21       **SEC. 338. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CIVILIAN SCIENCE**  
 22                                **AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS IN THE FED-**  
 23                                **ERAL BUDGET.**

24        *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*  
 25       *derlying the function totals in this budget resolution assume*

1 *that expenditures for civilian science and technology pro-*  
 2 *grams in the Federal budget will double over the period*  
 3 *from fiscal year 1998 to fiscal year 2008.*

4 **SEC. 339. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON LONG-TERM BUDGET-**  
 5 **ING AND REPAYMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.**

6 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

7 *(1) today, there are 34,000,000 Americans over*  
 8 *the age of 65, and by the year 2030, that number will*  
 9 *grow to nearly 70,000,000;*

10 *(2) in 1963, mandatory spending represented 30*  
 11 *percent of the Federal budget, while discretionary*  
 12 *spending made up 70 percent, and by 1998, those*  
 13 *proportions have almost completely reversed, in that*  
 14 *mandatory spending now accounts for 68 percent of*  
 15 *the Federal budget, while discretionary spending rep-*  
 16 *resents 32 percent;*

17 *(3) according to the 1997 Annual Report of the*  
 18 *Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Sur-*  
 19 *vivors Insurance and Disability Insurance (OASDI)*  
 20 *Trust Fund—*

21 *(A) the difference between the income and*  
 22 *benefits for the OASDI program is a deficit of*  
 23 *2.23 percent of taxable payroll;*

1           (B) the assets in the Trust Fund are ex-  
 2           pected to be depleted under present law in the  
 3           year 2029;

4           (C) by the time the assets in the Trust Fund  
 5           are depleted, annual tax revenues will be suffi-  
 6           cient to cover only three-fourths of the annual ex-  
 7           penditures;

8           (D) intermediate estimates are that OASDI  
 9           will absorb nearly 17.5 percent of national pay-  
 10          roll by the year 2030; and

11          (E) the cost of the OASDI program is esti-  
 12          mated to rise from its current level of 4.7 percent  
 13          of Gross Domestic Product to 6.7 percent by the  
 14          end of the 75-year projection period;

15          (4) according to reports by the Congressional  
 16          Budget Office, the Economic and Budget Outlook:  
 17          Fiscal Years 1999-2008 (January 1998) and Reduc-  
 18          ing the Deficit: Spending and Revenue Options  
 19          (March 1997)—

20               (A) the Medicare Part A Trust Fund will be  
 21               exhausted early in fiscal year 2010;

22               (B) enrollment in Medicare will increase  
 23               dramatically as the baby boomers reach age 65;

24               (C) between the years 2010 and 2030, en-  
 25               rollment in Medicare is projected to grow by 2.4

1        *percent per year, up from the 1.4 percent aver-*  
2        *age annual growth projected through 2007;*

3                *(D) by the year 2030, Medicare enrollment*  
4        *will have doubled, to 75,000,000 people; and*

5                *(E) the increase in Medicare enrollment*  
6        *caused by the aging of the population will be ac-*  
7        *companied by a tapering of the growth rate of*  
8        *the working age population, and the number of*  
9        *workers will drop from 3.8 for every Medicare*  
10       *beneficiary in 1997 to 2.02 per beneficiary by*  
11       *2030;*

12               *(5) the demographic shift that is currently tak-*  
13       *ing place, and will continue for the next 30 years,*  
14       *will put a tremendous burden on workers as the cost*  
15       *of programs such as Social Security and Medicare*  
16       *are borne by proportionately fewer workers;*

17               *(6) the current Budget Resolution, which projects*  
18       *revenues and spending only for the next 10 years,*  
19       *does not give Congress a clear picture of the budget*  
20       *problems that confront the United States shortly after*  
21       *the turn of the century;*

22               *(7) currently, 14 percent of the Federal budget is*  
23       *spent on interest payments on the national debt; and*

24               *(8) if projected surpluses are used entirely for*  
25       *debt reduction and current tax and spending policies*

1        *remain unchanged, the share of Federal income need-*  
 2        *ed to pay interest would drop below 5 percent within*  
 3        *12 years, and in 1997, that 10 percentage-point re-*  
 4        *duction would have amounted to \$158,000,000,000*  
 5        *available for other priorities.*

6        *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 7        *ate that the functional totals in this concurrent resolution*  
 8        *assume that future budget resolutions and future budgets*  
 9        *submitted by the President should include—*

10            *(1) an analysis for the period of 30 fiscal years*  
 11        *beginning with such fiscal year, of the estimated levels*  
 12        *of total budget outlays and total new budget author-*  
 13        *ity, the estimated revenues to be received, the esti-*  
 14        *mated surplus or deficit, if any, for each major Fed-*  
 15        *eral entitlement program for each fiscal year in such*  
 16        *period; and*

17            *(2) a specific accounting of payments, if any,*  
 18        *made to reduce the public debt, or unfunded liabilities*  
 19        *associated with each major Federal entitlement pro-*  
 20        *gram.*

21        **SEC. 340. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PRESIDENT'S**  
 22            **BUDGET.**

23        *It is the sense of the Senate that the budgetary levels*  
 24        *in this resolution assume that the President should submit,*  
 25        *as part of the budget request of the President that is submit-*

1 *ted to Congress, a study of the impact of the provisions of*  
 2 *the budget on each generation of Americans and its long-*  
 3 *term effects on each generation.*

4 **SEC. 341. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE VALUE**  
 5 **OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM FOR FU-**  
 6 **TURE RETIREES.**

7 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
 8 *ings:*

9 *(1) The Social Security system has allowed a*  
 10 *generation of Americans to retire with dignity.*  
 11 *Today, 13 percent of the population is 65 or older*  
 12 *and by 2030, 20 percent of the population will be 65*  
 13 *or older. More than 1/2 of the elderly do not receive*  
 14 *private pensions and more than 1/3 have no income*  
 15 *from assets.*

16 *(2) For 60 percent of all senior citizens, Social*  
 17 *Security benefits provide almost 80 percent of their*  
 18 *retirement income. For 80 percent of all senior citi-*  
 19 *zens, Social Security benefits provide over 50 percent*  
 20 *of their retirement income.*

21 *(3) Poverty rates among the elderly are at the*  
 22 *lowest level since the United States began to keep pov-*  
 23 *erty statistics, due in large part to the Social Secu-*  
 24 *rity system.*



1           (4) 78 percent of Americans pay more in payroll  
2       taxes than they do in income taxes.

3           (5) According to the 1997 report of the Manag-  
4       ing Trustee for the Social Security trust funds, the  
5       accumulated balance in the Federal Old-Age and Sur-  
6       vivors Insurance Trust Fund is estimated to fall to  
7       zero by 2029, and the estimated payroll tax at that  
8       time will be sufficient to cover only 75 percent of the  
9       benefits owed to retirees at that time.

10          (6) The average American retiring in the year  
11       2015 will pay \$250,000 in payroll taxes over the  
12       course of a working career.

13          (7) Future generations of Americans must be  
14       guaranteed the same value from the Social Security  
15       system as past covered recipients.

16       (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-  
17   ate that the budgetary levels in this resolution assume that  
18   no change in the Social Security system should be made  
19   that would reduce the value of the Social Security system  
20   for future generations of retirees.

21   **SEC. 342. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE LAND AND WATER**  
22                                   **CONSERVATION FUND.**

23       It is the sense of the Senate that the budget levels in  
24   this resolution assume that programs funded from the Land

1 *and Water Conservation Fund should be funded in the full*  
 2 *amount authorized by law.*

3 **SEC. 343. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON EDUCATION GOALS.**

4 *It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals*  
 5 *underlying this resolution assume that the Federal Govern-*  
 6 *ment should work hand-in-hand with States, school dis-*  
 7 *tricts, and local leaders—*

8 *(1) to accomplish the following goals by the year*  
 9 *2005:*

10 *(A) establish achievement levels and assess-*  
 11 *ments in every grade for the core academic cur-*  
 12 *riculum; measure each regular student's perform-*  
 13 *ance; and prohibit the practice of social pro-*  
 14 *motion of students (promoting students routinely*  
 15 *from one grade to the next without regard to*  
 16 *their academic achievement);*

17 *(B) provide remedial programs for students*  
 18 *whose achievement levels indicate they should not*  
 19 *be promoted to the next grade;*

20 *(C) create smaller schools to enable students*  
 21 *to have closer interaction with teachers;*

22 *(D) require at least 180 days per year of*  
 23 *instruction in core curriculum subjects;*

24 *(E) recruit new teachers who are adequately*  
 25 *trained and credentialed in the subject or sub-*

jects they teach and encourage excellent, experienced teachers to remain in the classroom by providing adequate salaries; require all teachers to be credentialed and limit emergency or temporary teaching credentials to a limited period of time; hold teachers and principals accountable to high educational standards; and

(F) require all regular students to pass an examination in basic core curriculum subjects in order to receive a high school diploma; and

(2) to reaffirm the importance of public schooling and commit to guaranteeing excellence and accountability in the public schools of this Nation.

**SEC. 344. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF THE SENATE.**

(a) *FINDINGS.*—The Senate finds that—

(1) while it is important to study the effects of class size on learning and study the need to hire more teachers, each type of study must be carried out in conjunction with an effort to ensure that there will be quality teachers in every classroom;

(2) all children deserve well-educated teachers;

(3) there is a teacher quality crisis in the United States;

(4) individuals entering a classroom as teachers should have a sound grasp on the subject the individ-

1       uals intend to teach, and the individuals should know  
2       how to teach;

3           (5) less than 40 percent of the individuals teach-  
4       ing core subjects (consisting of English, mathematics,  
5       science, social studies, and foreign languages) majored  
6       or minored in the core subjects;

7           (6) the quality of teachers impacts student  
8       achievement;

9           (7) the measure of a good teacher is how much  
10      and how well the teacher's students learn;

11          (8) teachers should have the opportunity to learn  
12      new technology and teaching methods through the es-  
13      tablishment of teacher training facilities so that  
14      teachers can share their new knowledge and experi-  
15      ences with children in the classroom;

16          (9) school officials should have the flexibility the  
17      officials need to have teachers in their schools ade-  
18      quately trained to meet strenuous teacher standards;

19          (10) knowledgeable and eager individuals of  
20      sound character and various professional backgrounds  
21      should be encouraged to enter kindergarten through  
22      grade 12 classrooms as teachers; and

23          (11) States should have maximum flexibility and  
24      incentives to create alternative teacher certification

1        *and licensure programs in order to recruit well-edu-*  
 2        *cated people into the teaching profession.*

3        *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 4        *ate that the functional totals in this concurrent resolution*  
 5        *on the budget assume—*

6                *(1) the enactment of legislation to provide assist-*  
 7        *ance for programs that—*

8                        *(A) focus on teacher training delivered*  
 9                        *through local partnerships, with private and*  
 10                       *public partners, to ensure that current and fu-*  
 11                       *ture teachers possess necessary teaching skills*  
 12                       *and knowledge of subject areas; and*

13                       *(B) focus on alternative certification to re-*  
 14                       *cruit knowledgeable and eager individuals of*  
 15                       *sound character to enter kindergarten through*  
 16                       *grade 12 classrooms as teachers;*

17                *(2) that the quality of teachers can be strength-*  
 18        *ened by improving the academic knowledge of teachers*  
 19        *in the subject areas in which the teachers teach;*

20                *(3) that institutions of higher education should*  
 21        *be held accountable to prepare teachers who are highly*  
 22        *competent in the subject areas in which the teachers*  
 23        *teach, including preparing teachers by providing*  
 24        *training in the effective uses of technologies in class-*  
 25        *rooms; and*

1           (4) *that there should be recruitment into teach-*  
 2           *ing of high quality individuals, including individuals*  
 3           *from other occupations.*

4   **SEC. 345. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON INS CIRCUIT RIDERS**  
 5           **IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.**

6           *It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this*  
 7           *resolution assume that included in the funding for the Im-*  
 8           *migration and Naturalization Service (INS) is \$2,000,000*  
 9           *for the establishment of INS circuit riders in the former*  
 10          *Soviet Union for the purpose of processing refugees and con-*  
 11          *ducting medical examinations of refugees who will enter the*  
 12          *United States under the Refugee Act of 1980.*

13   **SEC. 346. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FUNDING**  
 14           **FOR THE AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.**

15          *It is the sense of the Senate that the congressional*  
 16          *budget for the United States Government as provided for*  
 17          *in this resolution should assure that—*

18               (1) *the contract authority level for the Airport*  
 19               *Improvement Program (provided for in part B of sub-*  
 20               *title VII of title 49, United States Code) not be re-*  
 21               *duced below the current level of \$2,347,000,000; and*

22               (2) *the critical infrastructure development,*  
 23               *maintenance, and repair of airports not be jeopard-*  
 24               *ized.*

1 **SEC. 347. SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE ONE HUNDRED**  
2 **FIFTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION SHOULD**  
3 **REAUTHORIZE FUNDS FOR THE FARMLAND**  
4 **PROTECTION PROGRAM.**

5 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
6 *ings—*

7 (1) *eighteen States and dozens of localities have*  
8 *spent nearly \$1,000,000,000 to protect over 600,000*  
9 *acres of important farmland;*

10 (2) *the Farmland Protection Program has pro-*  
11 *vided cost-sharing for 18 States and dozens of local-*  
12 *ities to protect over 82,000 acres on 230 farms since*  
13 *1996;*

14 (3) *the Farmland Protection Program has gen-*  
15 *erated new interest in saving farmland in commu-*  
16 *nities around the country;*

17 (4) *the Farmland Protection Program represents*  
18 *an innovative and voluntary partnership, rewards*  
19 *local ingenuity, and supports local priorities;*

20 (5) *current funds authorized for the Farmland*  
21 *Protection Program will be exhausted in the next six*  
22 *months;*

23 (6) *the United States is losing two acres of our*  
24 *best farmland to development every minute of every*  
25 *day;*

1           (7) *these lands produce three quarters of the*  
 2           *fruits and vegetables and over one half of the dairy*  
 3           *in the United States.*

4           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 5           *ate that the functional totals contained in this resolution*  
 6           *assume that the One Hundred Fifth Congress, Second Ses-*  
 7           *sion will reauthorize funds for the Farmland Protection*  
 8           *Program.*

9   **SEC. 348. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON HEALTH CARE QUAL-**  
 10                           **ITY.**

11          (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following find-*  
 12          *ings—*

13               (1) *out of a total 549 plans under the Federal*  
 14               *Employees Health Benefits Program, which includes*  
 15               *fee-for-service, point of service, and Health Mainte-*  
 16               *nance Organizations, only 186 were fully accredited;*

17               (2) *out of a total 549 plans under the Federal*  
 18               *Employees Health Benefits Program, which includes*  
 19               *fee-for-service, point of service, and Health Mainte-*  
 20               *nance Organizations, 7 were denied accreditation.*

21          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 22          *ate that the assumptions underlying this resolution provide*  
 23          *for the enactment of legislation requiring all health plans*  
 24          *participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits*  
 25          *Program to be accredited by a nationally recognized accred-*



1 *itation organization representative of a spectrum of health*  
 2 *care interests including purchasers, consumers, providers*  
 3 *and health plans.*

4 **SEC. 349. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING WASTEFUL**  
 5 **SPENDING IN DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ACQUI-**  
 6 **SITION PRACTICES.**

7 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

8 *(1) according to the Defense Department’s In-*  
 9 *pector General, despite efforts to streamline Govern-*  
 10 *ment purchases, the military, in some cases, paid*  
 11 *more than “fair value” for many items;*

12 *(2) efficient purchasing policies, in the context of*  
 13 *decreasing defense budgets, are more important than*  
 14 *ever to ensure Defense Department spending contrib-*  
 15 *utes to military readiness.*

16 *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 17 *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that the*  
 18 *Defense Department should continue efforts to eliminate*  
 19 *wasteful spending such that defense spending allocated in*  
 20 *the fiscal year 1999 budget, and all subsequent budgets, is*  
 21 *spent in the manner most efficient to maintain and pro-*  
 22 *mote military readiness for United States Armed Forces*  
 23 *around the globe.*

1 **SEC. 350. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE UNITED**  
2 **STATES RESPONSE TO THE CHANGING NA-**  
3 **TURE OF TERRORISM.**

4 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

5 (1) *the threat of terrorism to American citizens*  
6 *and interests remains high, with Americans suffering*  
7 *one-third of the total terrorist attacks in the world in*  
8 *1997;*

9 (2) *the terrorist threat is changing—while past*  
10 *acts were generally limited to the use of conventional*  
11 *explosives and weapons, terrorists today are exploit-*  
12 *ing technological advances and increasingly lethal*  
13 *tools and strategies to pursue their agenda;*

14 (3) *on a worldwide basis, terrorists are focusing*  
15 *on afflicting mass casualties on civilian targets*  
16 *through the acquisition of chemical, biological and*  
17 *nuclear weapons of mass destruction;*

18 (4) *chemical and biological weapons in the*  
19 *hands of terrorists or rogue nations constitute a*  
20 *threat to the United States;*

21 (5) *the multifaceted nature of the terrorist threat*  
22 *encompasses not only foreign terrorists targeting*  
23 *American citizens and interests abroad, but foreign*  
24 *terrorists operating within the United States itself, as*  
25 *well as domestic terrorists;*

1           (6) terrorists groups are becoming increasingly  
2           multinational, more associated with criminal activ-  
3           ity, and less responsive to external influences;

4           (7) terrorists exploit America's free and open so-  
5           ciety to illegally enter the country, raise funds, re-  
6           cruit new members, spread propaganda, and plan fu-  
7           ture activities;

8           (8) terrorists are also making use of computer  
9           technology to communicate, solicit money and sup-  
10          port, and store information essential to their oper-  
11          ations;

12          (9) State sponsors of terrorism and other foreign  
13          countries are known to be developing computer intru-  
14          sion and manipulation capabilities which could pose  
15          a threat to essential public and private information  
16          systems in the United States;

17          (10) the infrastructures deemed critical to the  
18          United States are the telecommunications networks,  
19          the electric power grid, oil and gas distribution, water  
20          distribution facilities, transportation systems, finan-  
21          cial networks, emergency services, and the continuity  
22          of Government services, the disruption of which could  
23          result in significant losses to the United States eco-  
24          nomic well-being, public welfare, or national security;

1           (11) *a national strategy of infrastructure protec-*  
2           *tion, as required by the Defense Appropriations Act*  
3           *of 1996, and subsequent amendments, has yet to be*  
4           *issued; and*

5           (12) *we as a Nation remain fundamentally un-*  
6           *prepared to respond in a coordinated and effective*  
7           *manner to these growing terrorist threats.*

8           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
9           *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that—*

10           (1) *the Federal Government must take the lead*  
11           *in establishing effective coordination between intel-*  
12           *ligence-gathering and law enforcement agencies,*  
13           *among Federal, State, and local levels of Government,*  
14           *and with the private sector, for the purpose of assess-*  
15           *ing, warning, and protecting against terrorist at-*  
16           *tacks;*

17           (2) *technical preparedness for the detection and*  
18           *analysis of chemical and biological weapons, and for*  
19           *swift and adequate emergency response to their use by*  
20           *terrorists, must be a near-term continuing priority;*

21           (3) *the United States must seek full inter-*  
22           *national cooperation in securing the capture and con-*  
23           *viction of terrorists who attack or pose a threat to*  
24           *American citizens and interests;*

1           (4) *the United States should fully enforce its*  
 2           *laws intended to deny foreign terrorist organizations*  
 3           *the ability to raise money in the United States, pre-*  
 4           *vent the evasion of our immigration laws and further-*  
 5           *ing of criminal activities, and curtail the use of our*  
 6           *country as a base of operations; and*

7           (5) *a national strategy, adequate to addressing*  
 8           *the complexity of protecting our critical infrastruc-*  
 9           *tures, and as required by the Defense Appropriations*  
 10          *Act of 1996 and subsequent amendments, must be*  
 11          *completed and implemented immediately.*

12 **SEC. 351. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ECONOMIC GROWTH,**  
 13                   **SOCIAL SECURITY, AND GOVERNMENT EFFI-**  
 14                   **CIENCY.**

15          *It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals*  
 16          *underlying this resolution assume that—*

17           (1) *the elimination of a discretionary spending*  
 18           *program may be used for either tax cuts or to reform*  
 19           *the Social Security system;*

20           (2) *the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the*  
 21           *Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act*  
 22           *of 1985, and other appropriate budget rules and laws*  
 23           *should be amended to implement the policy stated in*  
 24           *paragraph (1).*

1 **SEC. 352. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A SUPER-**  
 2 **MAJORITY REQUIREMENT FOR RAISING**  
 3 **TAXES.**

4 (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

5 (1) *the Nation’s current tax system is indefensi-*  
 6 *ble, being overly complex, burdensome, and severely*  
 7 *limiting to economic opportunity for all Americans;*

8 (2) *fundamental tax reform should be undertaken*  
 9 *as soon as practicable to produce a tax system that—*

10 (A) *applies a low tax rate, through easily*  
 11 *understood laws, to all Americans;*

12 (B) *provides tax relief for working Ameri-*  
 13 *cans;*

14 (C) *protects the rights of taxpayers and re-*  
 15 *duces tax collection abuses;*

16 (D) *eliminates the bias against savings and*  
 17 *investment;*

18 (E) *promotes economic growth and job cre-*  
 19 *ation;*

20 (F) *does not penalize marriage or families;*  
 21 *and*

22 (G) *provides for a taxpayer-friendly collec-*  
 23 *tions process to replace the Internal Revenue*  
 24 *Service; and*

25 (3) *the stability and longevity of any new tax*  
 26 *system designed to achieve these goals should be guar-*

1       anted with a supermajority vote requirement so that  
 2       Congress cannot easily raise tax rates, impose new  
 3       taxes, or otherwise increase the amount of a tax-  
 4       payer's income that is subject to tax.

5       (b) *SENSE OF SENATE.*—It is the sense of Senate that  
 6       the assumptions underlying the functional totals of this res-  
 7       olution assume fundamental tax reform that is accom-  
 8       panied by a proposal to amend the Constitution of the  
 9       United States to require a supermajority vote in each House  
 10      of Congress to approve tax increases.

11   **SEC. 353. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON HEALTH CARE QUAL-**  
 12                                   **ITY.**

13       (a) *FINDINGS.*—The Senate makes the following find-  
 14      ings:

15               (1) *Rapid changes in the health care marketplace*  
 16               *have compromised confidence in the our Nation's*  
 17               *health system.*

18               (2) *American consumers want more convenience,*  
 19               *fewer hassles, more choices, and better service from*  
 20               *their health insurance plans.*

21               (3) *All Americans deserve quality-driven health*  
 22               *care supported by sound science and evidence-based*  
 23               *medicine.*

24               (4) *The Federal Government, through the Na-*  
 25               *tional Institutes of Health, supports research that im-*

1       *proves the quality of medical care that Americans re-*  
2       *ceive.*

3               *(5) This resolution assumes increased funding*  
4       *for the National Institutes of Health for 1999 of*  
5       *\$15,100,000,000, an 11-percent increase over current*  
6       *funding levels, which are 7 percent higher than in*  
7       *1997.*

8               *(6) As the largest purchaser of health care serv-*  
9       *ices, the Federal Government has a responsibility to*  
10       *utilize its purchasing power to demand high quality*  
11       *health plans and providers for its health programs*  
12       *and to protect its beneficiaries from inferior medical*  
13       *care.*

14               *(7) The Federal Government must adopt the pos-*  
15       *ture of private sector purchasers and insist on high*  
16       *quality care for the 67,000,000 Medicare and Medic-*  
17       *aid beneficiaries and the 9,000,000 Federal employees,*  
18       *retirees, and their dependents.*

19               *(8) The private sector has proven to be more ca-*  
20       *pable of keeping pace with the rapid changes in*  
21       *health care delivery and medical practice that affect*  
22       *quality of care considerations than the Federal Gov-*  
23       *ernment.*

24               *(9) As Congress considers health care legislation,*  
25       *it must first commit to “do no harm” to health care*



1     *quality, consumers, and the evolving market place.*  
2     *Rushing to legislate or regulate based on anecdotal in-*  
3     *formation and micro-managing health plans on po-*  
4     *litically popular issues will not solve the problems of*  
5     *consumer confidence and the quality of our health*  
6     *care system.*

7           (10) *When health insurance premiums rise,*  
8     *Americans lose health coverage. Studies indicate that*  
9     *a 1 percent increase in private health insurance pre-*  
10    *miums will be associated with an increase in the*  
11    *number of persons without insurance of about 400,000*  
12    *persons.*

13           (11) *Health care costs have begun to rise signifi-*  
14    *cantly in the past year. The Congressional Budget Of-*  
15    *fice (referred to as "CBO") projects that the growth*  
16    *in health premiums will be 5.5 percent in 1998 up*  
17    *from 3.8 percent in 1997. CBO continues to project*  
18    *that premiums will grow about 1 percentage point*  
19    *faster than the Gross Domestic Product in the longer*  
20    *run. CBO also warns that new Federal mandates on*  
21    *health insurance could exacerbate this increase in pre-*  
22    *miums.*

23           (12) *The President's Advisory Commission on*  
24    *Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care*  
25    *Industry developed the Consumer Bill of Rights and*

1       *Responsibilities. This includes information disclosure,*  
2       *confidentiality of health information, and choice of*  
3       *providers.*

4               *(13) The President's Commission further deter-*  
5       *mined that private sector organizations have the ca-*  
6       *capacity to act in a timely manner needed to keep pace*  
7       *with the swiftly evolving health system.*

8       *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
9       *ate that the assumptions underlying this resolution assume*  
10       *that the Senate will not pass any health care legislation*  
11       *that will—*

12               *(1) make health insurance unaffordable for work-*  
13       *ing families and increase the number of uninsured*  
14       *Americans;*

15               *(2) divert limited health care resources away*  
16       *from serving patients to paying lawyers and hiring*  
17       *new bureaucrats; or*

18               *(3) impose political considerations on clinical*  
19       *decisions, instead of allowing such decisions to be*  
20       *made on the basis of sound science and the best inter-*  
21       *ests of patients.*

1 **SEC. 354. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE USE OF BUDGET**  
 2 **SURPLUS FOR TAX RELIEF OR DEBT REDUC-**  
 3 **TION.**

4 *It is the sense of the Senate that this resolution as-*  
 5 *sumes that any budget surplus should be dedicated to debt*  
 6 *reduction or direct tax relief for hard-working American*  
 7 *families.*

8 **SEC. 355. USE OF BUDGET SURPLUS TO REFORM SOCIAL SE-**  
 9 **CURITY.**

10 *It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions un-*  
 11 *derlying the functional totals included in the resolution as-*  
 12 *sume:*

13 *(1) The Congress and the President should use*  
 14 *any budget surplus to reduce the Social Security pay-*  
 15 *roll tax and to establish personal retirement accounts*  
 16 *with the tax reduction for hard-working Americans.*

17 *(2) The Congress and the President should not*  
 18 *use the Social Security surplus to finance general*  
 19 *Government programs and other spending, should*  
 20 *begin to build real assets for the trust funds, and*  
 21 *work to reform the Social Security system.*

22 **SEC. 356. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON COLOMBIAN DRUG**  
 23 **WAR HELICOPTERS.**

24 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

25 *(1) Colombia is the leading illicit drug produc-*  
 26 *ing country in the Western Hemisphere;*

1           (2) 80 percent of the world's cocaine originates  
2       in Colombia;

3           (3) based on the most recent data of the Drug  
4       Enforcement Administration (DEA), more than 60  
5       percent of the heroin seized in the United States origi-  
6       nates in Colombia;

7           (4) in the last 10 years more than 4,000 officers  
8       of the Colombian National Police have died fighting  
9       the scourge of drugs;

10          (5) in one recent year alone, according to data  
11       of the United States Government, the United States  
12       had 141,000 new heroin users and the United States  
13       faces historic levels of heroin use among teenagers be-  
14       tween the ages of 12 and 17;

15          (6) once Colombian heroin is in the stream of  
16       commerce it is nearly impossible to interdict because  
17       it is concealed and trafficked in very small quantities;

18          (7) the best and most cost efficient method of pre-  
19       venting Colombian heroin from entering the United  
20       States is to destroy the opium poppies in the high  
21       Andes mountains where Colombian heroin is pro-  
22       duced;

23          (8) the elite anti-narcotics unit of the Colombian  
24       National Police has the responsibility to eradicate  
25       both coca and opium in Colombia, including the re-

1        *duction and elimination of cocaine and heroin pro-*  
2        *duction, and they have done a remarkably effective*  
3        *job with the limited and outdated equipment at their*  
4        *disposal;*

5            *(9) more than 40 percent of the anti-narcotics*  
6        *operations of the Colombian National Police involve*  
7        *hostile ground fire from narco-terrorists and 90 per-*  
8        *cent of such operations involve the use of helicopters;*

9            *(10) the need for better high performance heli-*  
10       *copters by the Colombian National Police, especially*  
11       *for use in the high Andes mountains, is essential for*  
12       *more effective eradication of opium in Colombia;*

13           *(11) on December 23, 1997, one of the antiquated*  
14       *Vietnam-era UH-1H Huey helicopters used by the*  
15       *Colombian National Police in an opium eradication*  
16       *mission crashed in the high Andes mountains due to*  
17       *high winds and because it was flying above the safety*  
18       *level recommended by the original manufacturer;*

19           *(12) in the Foreign Operations, Export Financ-*  
20       *ing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1998*  
21       *(Public Law 105-118), amounts were appropriated*  
22       *for the procurement by the United States for the Co-*  
23       *lombian National Police of three UH-60L Blackhawk*  
24       *utility helicopters that can operate safely and more*  
25       *effectively at the high altitudes of the Andes moun-*

1        *tains where Colombian opium grows at altitudes as*  
2        *high as 12,000 feet;*

3                *(13) the Blackhawk helicopter is a high perform-*  
4        *ance utility helicopter, with greater lift capacity, that*  
5        *can perform at the high altitudes of the Andes moun-*  
6        *tains, as well as survive crashes and sustain ground*  
7        *fire, much better than any other utility helicopter*  
8        *now available to the Colombian National Police in*  
9        *the war on drugs;*

10               *(14) because the Vietnam-era Huey helicopters*  
11        *that the United States has provided the Colombian*  
12        *National Police are outdated and have been develop-*  
13        *ing numerous stress cracks, a sufficient number*  
14        *should be upgraded to Huey II's and the remainder*  
15        *should be phased-out as soon as possible;*

16               *(15) these Huey helicopters are much older than*  
17        *most of the pilots who fly them, do not have the range*  
18        *due to limited fuel capacity to reach many of the ex-*  
19        *panding locations of the coca fields or cocaine labs in*  
20        *southern Colombia, nor do they have the lift capacity*  
21        *to carry enough armed officers to reach and secure the*  
22        *opium fields in the high Andes mountains prior to*  
23        *eradication;*

24               *(16) the elite anti-narcotics unit of the Colom-*  
25        *bian National Police has a stellar record in respecting*

1     *for human rights and has received the commendation*  
2     *of a leading international human rights group in*  
3     *their operations to reduce and eradicate illicit drugs*  
4     *in Colombia;*

5             *(17) the narco-terrorists of Colombia have an-*  
6     *nounced that they will now target United States citi-*  
7     *zens, particularly those United States citizens work-*  
8     *ing with their Colombian counterparts in the fight*  
9     *against illicit drugs in Colombia;*

10            *(18) a leading commander of the Revolutionary*  
11     *Armed Forces of Colombia (“FARC”) announced re-*  
12     *cently that the objective of these narco-terrorists, in*  
13     *light of recent successes, will be “to defeat the Ameri-*  
14     *cans”;*

15            *(19) United States Government personnel in Co-*  
16     *lombia who fly in these helicopters accompanying the*  
17     *Colombian National Police on missions are now at*  
18     *even greater risk from these narco-terrorists and their*  
19     *drug trafficking allies;*

20            *(20) in the last six months four anti-narcotics*  
21     *helicopters of the Colombian National Police have*  
22     *been downed in operations;*

23            *(21) Congress intends to provide the necessary*  
24     *support and assistance to wage an effective war on il-*  
25     *licit drugs in Colombia and provide the equipment*

1       *and assistance needed to protect all of the men and*  
2       *women of the Colombian National Police as well as*  
3       *those Americans who work side by side with the Co-*  
4       *lombian National Police in this common struggle*  
5       *against illicit drugs;*

6               *(22) the new Government of Bolivia has made a*  
7       *commitment to eradicate coca and cocaine production*  
8       *in that country within 5 years;*

9               *(23) the United States should support any coun-*  
10       *try that is interested in removing the scourge of drugs*  
11       *from its citizens; and*

12               *(24) Bolivia has succeeded, in large measure due*  
13       *to United States assistance, in reducing acreage used*  
14       *to produce coca, which is the basis for cocaine produc-*  
15       *tion.*

16       *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
17       *ate that the functional totals underlying this resolution as-*  
18       *sume that—*

19               *(1) the President should, with funds made avail-*  
20       *able under Public Law 105–118, expeditiously pro-*  
21       *cure and provide to the Colombian National Police*  
22       *three UH–60L Blackhawk utility helicopters solely for*  
23       *the purpose of assisting the Colombian National Po-*  
24       *lice to perform their responsibilities to reduce and*  
25       *eliminate the production of illicit drugs in Colombia*



1       *and the trafficking of such illicit drugs, including the*  
2       *trafficking of drugs such as heroin and cocaine to the*  
3       *United States;*

4               *(2) if the President determines that the procure-*  
5       *ment and transfer to the Colombian National Police*  
6       *of three UH-60L Blackhawk utility helicopters is not*  
7       *an adequate number of such helicopters to maintain*  
8       *operational feasibility and effectiveness of the Colom-*  
9       *bian National Police, then the President should*  
10       *promptly inform Congress as to the appropriate num-*  
11       *ber of additional UH-60L Blackhawk utility heli-*  
12       *copters for the Colombian National Police so that*  
13       *amounts can be authorized for the procurement and*  
14       *transfer of such additional helicopters; and*

15               *(3) assistance for Bolivia should be maintained*  
16       *at least at the level assumed in the fiscal year 1998*  
17       *budget submission of the President and the Adminis-*  
18       *tration should act accordingly.*

19   **SEC. 357. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FUNDING FOR MEDI-**  
20               **CAL CARE FOR VETERANS.**

21       *It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals*  
22       *underlying this resolution assume that \$40,274,000 in addi-*  
23       *tional amounts above the President's budget levels will be*  
24       *made available for veterans health care for fiscal year 1999.*

1 **SEC. 358. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON OBJECTION TO THE**  
 2 **USE OF THE SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS TO**  
 3 **FUND CERTAIN PROGRAMS.**

4 (a) *FINDINGS.*—*The Senate finds that the Budget*  
 5 *Committee Report accompanying this resolution assumes*  
 6 *that the landowner incentive program of the Endangered*  
 7 *Species Recovery Act would be funded “from the gross re-*  
 8 *ceipts realized in the sales of excess BLM land: Provided,*  
 9 *That BLM has sufficient administrative funds to conduct*  
 10 *such sales”.*

11 (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—*It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 12 *ate that the functional totals underlying this resolution as-*  
 13 *sume that—*

14 (1) *the landowner incentive program included in*  
 15 *the Endangered Species Recovery Act should be fi-*  
 16 *nanced from a dedicated source of funding; and*

17 (2) *public lands should not be sold to fund the*  
 18 *landowner incentive program of the Endangered Spe-*  
 19 *cies Recovery Act through their proceeds alone, if sub-*  
 20 *sequent legislation provides an alternative or mixed,*  
 21 *dedicated source of mandatory funding.*

22 **SEC. 359. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A MULTI-**  
 23 **NATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST DRUG TRAF-**  
 24 **FICKING.**

25 (a) *FINDINGS.*—*The Senate finds that—*

1           (1) *the traffic in illegal drugs greatly threatens*  
 2           *democracy, security and stability in the Western*  
 3           *Hemisphere due to the violence and corruption associ-*  
 4           *ated with drug trafficking organizations;*

5           (2) *drug trafficking organizations operate with-*  
 6           *out respect for borders or national sovereignty;*

7           (3) *the production, transport, sale, and use of il-*  
 8           *licit drugs endangers the people and legitimate insti-*  
 9           *tutions of all countries in the hemisphere;*

10          (4) *no single country can successfully confront*  
 11          *and defeat this common enemy;*

12          (5) *full bilateral cooperation with the United*  
 13          *States to reduce the flow of drugs is in the national*  
 14          *interests of our neighbors in the hemisphere;*

15          (6) *in addition, victory in the hemispheric battle*  
 16          *against drug traffickers requires expanded multilat-*  
 17          *eral cooperation among the nations of the region.*

18          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 19          *ate that the provisions of this resolution assume that in ad-*  
 20          *dition to existing bilateral cooperative efforts, the Adminis-*  
 21          *tration should promote at the Summit of the Americas and*  
 22          *in other fora the concept of a multinational hemispheric*  
 23          *“war alliance” bringing together the United States and key*  
 24          *illicit drug producing and transiting countries in the West-*  
 25          *ern Hemisphere for the purpose of implementing a coordi-*

1 *nated plan of action against illegal drug trafficking and*  
 2 *promoting full cooperation against this common menace.*

3 **SEC. 360. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING LEGISLATION**  
 4 **THAT INCREASES COMPLEXITY OF TAX RE-**  
 5 **TURNS.**

6 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

7 *(1) As part of the consideration by the Senate of*  
 8 *tax cuts for the families of America, the Senate should*  
 9 *also examine the condition of the Internal Revenue*  
 10 *Code of 1986.*

11 *(2) According to the Congressional Research*  
 12 *Service, the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1997 added*  
 13 *1,000,000 words and 315 pages to the Internal Reve-*  
 14 *nue Code.*

15 *(3) The Internal Revenue Code continues to grow*  
 16 *more complex and difficult for the average taxpayer*  
 17 *to understand, and the average tax return has become*  
 18 *more time-consuming to prepare.*

19 *(4) The average taxpayer will spend 9 hours and*  
 20 *54 minutes preparing Form 1040 for the 1997 tax*  
 21 *year.*

22 *(5) The average taxpayer spends between 21 and*  
 23 *28 hours each year on tax matters.*

24 *(6) In 1995, 58,965,000 of the 118,218,327 tax*  
 25 *returns that were filed, almost 50 percent, were filed*

1        *by taxpayers who utilized the help of a paid tax pre-*  
 2        *parer.*

3            *(7) The average taxpayer spends \$72 each year*  
 4        *for tax preparation.*

5            *(8) The total burden on all taxpayers of main-*  
 6        *taining records, and preparing and filing tax returns*  
 7        *is estimated to be in excess of 1,600,000 hours per*  
 8        *year.*

9        *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 10       *ate that the budgetary levels in this resolution assume that*  
 11       *the Senate should give priority to tax proposals that sim-*  
 12       *plify the tax code and reject proposals that add greater com-*  
 13       *plexity in the tax code and increased compliance costs for*  
 14       *the taxpayer.*

15       **SEC. 361. GENERAL PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF MARI-**  
 16                                **JUANA FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.**

17        *It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this*  
 18        *resolution assume that no funds appropriated by Congress*  
 19        *should be used to provide, procure, furnish, fund or support,*  
 20        *or to compel any individual, institution or government en-*  
 21        *tity to provide, procure, furnish, fund or support, any item,*  
 22        *good, benefit, program or service, for the purpose of the use*  
 23        *of marijuana for medicinal purposes, except that this sec-*  
 24        *tion shall not apply to medical research and investigational*

1 *new drug programs under the jurisdiction of the Food and*  
 2 *Drug Administration.*

3 **SEC. 362. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING AMTRAK**  
 4 **FUNDING.**

5 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

6 *(1) on November 13, 1997 the Senate unani-*  
 7 *mously passed the Amtrak Reform and Accountability*  
 8 *Act of 1997, Public Law 105–134, authorizing appro-*  
 9 *priations of \$1,058,000,000 for fiscal year 1999;*  
 10 *\$1,023,000,000 for fiscal year 2000; \$989,000,000 for*  
 11 *fiscal year 2001; and \$955,000,000 for fiscal year*  
 12 *2002, totaling \$4,025,000,000 for fiscal years 1999–*  
 13 *2002;*

14 *(2) in Public Law 105–134 the Congress declared*  
 15 *that “intercity rail passenger service is an essential*  
 16 *component of a national intermodal passenger trans-*  
 17 *portation system”;*

18 *(3) section 201 of the Amtrak Reform and Ac-*  
 19 *countability Act of 1997 has now statutorily formal-*  
 20 *ized prior Congressional directives to Amtrak to reach*  
 21 *operating self-sufficiency by fiscal year 2002;*

22 *(4) the Congress and the President, through en-*  
 23 *actment of this legislation, have effectively agreed that*  
 24 *Congress will provide adequate funding to permit*

1     *Amtrak to achieve the goal of operating self-suffi-*  
 2     *ciency;*

3             *(5) capital investment is critical to reducing op-*  
 4     *erating costs and increasing the quality of Amtrak*  
 5     *service;*

6             *(6) capital investment is essential to improving*  
 7     *Amtrak's long-term financial health;*

8             *(7) the \$2,200,000,000 provided to Amtrak*  
 9     *through the Taxpayer Relief Act is for the sole pur-*  
 10    *pose of capital expenditures and other qualified ex-*  
 11    *penses and is intended to supplement, not supplant,*  
 12    *annual appropriations.*

13    *(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 14    *ate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals*  
 15    *in this budget resolution assume that Congress and the Ad-*  
 16    *ministration will fulfill the intent of the Amtrak Reform*  
 17    *and Accountability Act of 1997 and appropriate sufficient*  
 18    *funds in each of the next 5 fiscal years for Amtrak to imple-*  
 19    *ment its fiscal years 1998–2003 Strategic Business Plan,*  
 20    *while preserving the integrity of the \$2,200,000,000 pro-*  
 21    *vided under the Taxpayer Relief Act for the statutory pur-*  
 22    *pose of capital investment.*

23    **SEC. 363. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING MARKET AC-**  
 24               **CESS PROGRAM.**

25    *(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:*

1           (1) *The Market Access Program (MAP) continues*  
2           *to be a vital and important part of United States*  
3           *trade policy aimed at maintaining and expanding*  
4           *United States agricultural exports, countering sub-*  
5           *sidized foreign competition, strengthening farm in-*  
6           *come and protecting American jobs. Further, the Sen-*  
7           *ate finds that:*

8                   (A) *The Market Access Program is specifi-*  
9                   *cally targeted towards small business, farmer co-*  
10                  *operatives and trade associations.*

11                  (B) *The Market Access Program is adminis-*  
12                  *tered on a cost-share basis. Participants, includ-*  
13                  *ing farmers and ranchers, are required to con-*  
14                  *tribute up to 50 percent or more toward the cost*  
15                  *of the program.*

16           (2) *The Market Access Program has been a tre-*  
17           *mendous success by any measure. Since the program*  
18           *was established, United States agricultural exports*  
19           *have doubled. In fiscal year 1997, United States agri-*  
20           *cultural exports amounted to \$57,300,000,000, result-*  
21           *ing in a positive agricultural trade surplus of ap-*  
22           *proximately \$22,000,000,000, and contributing bil-*  
23           *lions of dollars more in increased economic activity*  
24           *and additional tax revenues.*



1           (3) *The Market Access Program has also helped*  
2           *maintain and create needed jobs throughout the Na-*  
3           *tion's economy. More than one million Americans*  
4           *now have jobs that depend on United States agricul-*  
5           *tural exports. Further, every billion dollars in addi-*  
6           *tional United States agricultural exports helps create*  
7           *as many as 17,000 or more new jobs.*

8           (4) *United States agriculture, including farm in-*  
9           *come and related jobs, is more dependent than ever on*  
10          *maintaining and expanding United States agricul-*  
11          *tural exports as Federal farm programs are gradually*  
12          *reduced under the FAIR Act of 1996.*

13          (5) *In addition to the Asian economic situation*  
14          *and exchange rate fluctuations, United States agricul-*  
15          *tural exports continue to be adversely impacted by*  
16          *continued subsidized foreign competition, artificial*  
17          *trade barriers and other unfair foreign trade prac-*  
18          *tices.*

19          (6) *The European Union (EU) and other foreign*  
20          *competitors continue to heavily outspend the United*  
21          *States by more than 10 to 1 with regard to export*  
22          *subsidies.*

23                 (A) *In 1997, the EU budgeted*  
24                 *\$7,200,000,000 for export subsidies aimed at*

1           *capturing a larger share of the world market at*  
2           *the expense of United States agriculture.*

3           *(B) EU and other foreign competitors also*  
4           *spend nearly \$500,000,000 on market promotion*  
5           *activities. The EU spends more on wine pro-*  
6           *motion than the United States currently spends*  
7           *on all commodities and related agricultural*  
8           *products.*

9           *(C) The EU has announced a major new*  
10          *initiative aimed at increasing their exports to*  
11          *Japan—historically, the largest single market for*  
12          *United States agriculture exports.*

13          *(7) United States agriculture is the most com-*  
14          *petitive industry in the world, but it cannot and*  
15          *should not be expected to compete alone against the*  
16          *treasuries of foreign governments.*

17          *(8) Reducing or eliminating funding for the*  
18          *Market Access Program would adversely affect United*  
19          *States agriculture's ability to remain competitive in*  
20          *today's global marketplace. A reduction in United*  
21          *States agricultural exports would translate into lower*  
22          *farm income, a worsening trade deficit, slower eco-*  
23          *nomie growth, fewer export-related jobs, and a declin-*  
24          *ing tax base.*

1           (9) *United States success in upcoming trade ne-*  
 2           *gotiations on agriculture scheduled to begin in 1999*  
 3           *depends on maintaining an aggressive trade strategy*  
 4           *and related policies and programs. Reducing or*  
 5           *eliminating the Market Access Program would rep-*  
 6           *resent a form of unilateral disarmament and weaken*  
 7           *the United States negotiating position.*

8           (10) *The Market Access Program is one of the*  
 9           *few programs specifically allowed under the current*  
 10          *Uruguay Round Agreement.*

11          (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 12          *ate that funding for the Market Access Program (MAP)*  
 13          *should be fully maintained as authorized and aggressively*  
 14          *utilized by the United States Department of Agriculture to*  
 15          *encourage United States agricultural exports, strengthen*  
 16          *farm income, counter subsidized foreign competition, and*  
 17          *protect American jobs.*

18   **SEC. 364. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NA-**  
 19                           **TIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.**

20          (a) *FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—*

21               (1) *heart disease was the leading cause of death*  
 22               *for both men and women in every year from 1970 to*  
 23               *1993;*

1           (2) *mortality rates for individuals suffering from*  
2           *prostate cancer, skin cancer, and kidney cancer con-*  
3           *tinue to rise;*

4           (3) *the mortality rate for African American*  
5           *women suffering from diabetes is 134 percent higher*  
6           *than the mortality rate of Caucasian women suffering*  
7           *from diabetes;*

8           (4) *asthma rates for children increased 58 per-*  
9           *cent from 1982 to 1992;*

10          (5) *nearly half of all American women between*  
11          *the ages of 65 and 75 reported having arthritis;*

12          (6) *AIDS is the leading cause of death for Amer-*  
13          *icans between the ages of 24 and 44;*

14          (7) *the Institute of Medicine has described*  
15          *United States clinical research to be “in a state of*  
16          *crisis” and the National Academy of Sciences con-*  
17          *cluded in 1994 that “the present cohort of clinical in-*  
18          *vestigators is not adequate”;*

19          (8) *biomedical research has been shown to be ef-*  
20          *fective in saving lives and reducing health care ex-*  
21          *penditures;*

22          (9) *research sponsored by the National Institutes*  
23          *of Health has contributed significantly to the first*  
24          *overall reduction in cancer death rates since record-*  
25          *keeping was instituted;*

1           (10) research sponsored by the National Insti-  
 2       tutes of health has resulted in the identification of ge-  
 3       netic mutations for osteoporosis; Lou Gehrig's Dis-  
 4       ease, cystic fibrosis, and Huntington's Disease; breast,  
 5       skin and prostate cancer; and a variety of other ill-  
 6       nesses;

7           (11) research sponsored by the National Insti-  
 8       tutes of Health has been key to the development of  
 9       Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Positron  
 10      Emission Tomography (PET) scanning technologies;

11          (12) research sponsored by the National Insti-  
 12      tutes of Health has developed effective treatments for  
 13      Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Today, 80  
 14      percent of children diagnosed with Acute  
 15      Lymphoblastic Leukemia are alive and free of the dis-  
 16      ease after 5 years; and

17          (13) research sponsored by the National Insti-  
 18      tutes of Health contributed to the development of a  
 19      new, cost-saving cure for peptic ulcers.

20      (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.*—It is the sense of the Sen-  
 21      ate that the function totals in this budget resolution assume  
 22      that—

23          (1) appropriations for the National Institutes of  
 24      Health should be increased by 100 percent over the  
 25      next 5 fiscal years;

1           (2) *appropriations for the National Institutes of*  
 2           *Health should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in year*  
 3           *1999 over the amount appropriated in fiscal year*  
 4           *1998;*

5           (3) *the budget resolution takes a major step to-*  
 6           *ward meeting this goal; and*

7           (4) *at a minimum, appropriations for the Na-*  
 8           *tional Institutes of Health should match the rec-*  
 9           *ommendations provided in the budget resolution.*

10 **SEC. 365. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING DISPLAY OF**  
 11 **TEN COMMANDMENTS.**

12           (a) *FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—*

13               (1) *the Ten Commandments have had a signifi-*  
 14               *cant impact on the development of the fundamental*  
 15               *legal principles of Western Civilization; and*

16               (2) *the Ten Commandments set forth a code of*  
 17               *moral conduct, observance of which is acknowledged*  
 18               *to promote respect for our system of laws and the*  
 19               *good of society.*

20           (b) *SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Sen-*  
 21           *ate that the functional totals in this concurrent resolution*  
 22           *on the budget assume that—*

23               (1) *the Ten Commandments are a declaration of*  
 24               *fundamental principles that are the cornerstones of a*  
 25               *fair and just society; and*

1           (2) *the public display, including display in the*  
2       *Supreme Court, the Capitol building, the White*  
3       *House, and other government offices and courthouses*  
4       *across the nation, of the Ten Commandments should*  
5       *be permitted, as long as it is consistent with the es-*  
6       *tablishment clause of the first amendment of the*  
7       *United States Constitution.*

Attest:

*Secretary.*

105<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

**H. CON. RES. 284**

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**AMENDMENT**



HCON 284 EAS—2  
HCON 284 EAS—3  
HCON 284 EAS—4  
HCON 284 EAS—5  
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HCON 284 EAS—7  
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